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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 239 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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SAILING OF MERCY SHIPS CANCELLED

Berlin Charged With Breach Of Faith

British Govt. Sticks To Geneva Convention

Anglo-Italian Contact For Repatriation Of War Wounded

LONDON, October 7.

"The British Government is unprepared to risk being made a victim of a flagrant breach of faith on the part of the German Government said the War Minister Capt. Margesson in the House of Commons to-day, announcing the British Government's decision to cancel the sailing of the Hospital Ship carrying German sick and wounded prisoners of war and the order to send them back to their hospitals and camps in Britain.

The British and Italian Governments have made contact, with a view to exchanging prisoners of war, according to well-informed circles in Rome, quoted by the Lyons Radio

Declaring that the repatriation of wounded prisoners had been made a point of propaganda, the German Radio late this afternoon affirmed that negotiations would be continued through Diplomatic channels.

LAST MINUTE HITCH

Why Britain Dropped Exhange Of Prisoners

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Announcing the Government's decision not to proceed with the proposed exchange of Prisoners of War, the War Minister Capt. Margesson stated in the Commons to-day (Tuesday) "the conditions governing the repatriation of sick and wounded Prisoners of War are clearly stated in Article 68 of the International Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, which the present German Government have recognised as binding upon them.

Article 68 states that belligerents shall be required to send back to their own country without regard to rank or number, after rendering them in fit conditions for transport, prisoners of war seriously ill or seriously wounded. I would ask members to note carefully the words 'without regard to rank or number.'

Under Article 9 of the International Convention for the amelioration of the conditions of the wounded and sick of armies in the field, medical personnel and chaplains have likewise to be.

REPATRIATION PROPOSALS

Proposals for the repatriation have been under discussions through a protecting power for many months. But the two Governments were unable to reach an agreement on the question of route and method of transportation. However, on first September a proposal was received from the German Government through the Swiss Legation suggesting that the sick and wounded should be repatriated in a British hospital ship through channel ports. This suggestion had been put forward several months before by His Majesty's Government, but had been rejected by the German Government. His Majesty's Government accepted this proposal which referred only to sick and severely wounded prisoners of war, and did not include protected personnel entitled to be repatriated. On ninth September, a message was received from the German Government through the American Embassy stating that there were some twelve hundred British prisoners of war approved for repatriation by a mixed medical commission in Germany.

The negotiations proceeded on the clear understanding that the operations dealt with those eligible for repatriation under Article 68 and no others.

In answer, His Majesty's Government replied that the operations could be carried out in the period from fourth to seventh October. The German Government as late as September 20 expressed the hope that repatriation might be begun as soon as possible after first October, adding that they hoped it might be possible eventually to include in the repatriation sick and over age civilian internees. At the same time, they also added that whereas they were sending over 1,200 British Prisoners of War, we were sending over 150 or so Germans and they expressed the hope that the British Government would consider its gain so as to justify the adoption of a receptive attitude to any proposals which might follow for an exchange of civilians.

On September 26, we received a further message from the German Government asking that German civilian women and children and men not of military age now in this country should be sent back, so as to fill any available space in the Hospital Ship. On September 29, we received a further message from the German Government stating that an agreement in principle by His Majesty's Government for the mutual repatriation of sick and wounded combatants in third countries such as the Eire, Uruguay and Unoccupied France as an indispensable condition for the carrying out of the proposed scheme of repatriation.

BRITISH REPLY

The British Government replied that in pursuance of the previously declared policy, they reaffirmed their readiness to agree to mutual repatriation of women, children and men of over military age, and as a token of their intention, they would send with the sick and wounded prisoners of war a first batch of some sixty Germans civilians and also agree to the proposals regarding third countries.

On October 2, the German Government replied that in view of the unsatisfactory attitude of the British Government, a new situation had arisen which made it impossible for the German Government to adhere to the plan. Arrangements were however made to start repatriation on October seven.

ON NUMERICAL BASIS

Yesterday morning, a message received through the American Government stated that the German Government was now prepared only to agree to a limited exchange of a numerical basis. Attempts were made yesterday

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3.)

General Sir Claude Auchinleck talks to Indian officers of a famous cavalry regiment which participated in the fighting at Mechili and Tobruk.

Chinese Evacuate Chengchow

Japanese Forces North Of Hsiangying Beaten Off

CHUNGKING, Oct. 7.

Evacuation of Chengchow in Hunan Province is admitted in a Chinese 'communique' issued in Chungking on Monday.

The Japanese had announced the capture of Chengchow on Saturday.

The 'communique' states the Chinese garrison had withdrawn from the town in an orderly manner to positions in the neighbourhood of Chengchow where they are continuing to engage the Japanese.

Japanese strength round Chengchow is estimated at upwards 30,000 men, a 100 planes and about 80 tanks.

Meanwhile operations in north of Hunan Province are continuing, according to a Chinese military spokesman.

Considerable number of Japanese on both the banks of the Milo River are still fighting to extricate themselves from encirclement.

The Japanese forces, landed north of Hsiangying with the object of picking up the wounded left behind and taking them to the Japanese base as Tochow 'via' Tungting Lake, have been beaten off, the spokesman added.

He revealed that while operations were in progress in northern Hunan yesterday the Chinese launched vigorous attacks in Ichang, Suihsien and Sinyang sectors to distract the Japanese. —Reuter.

JAPAN TO CONTROL POSTAL BUSINESS DEALS

TOKYO, October 7.

The Japanese Ministry of Communications is now to control outgoing postal money orders and postal transfers to prevent leakage of information through business deals.

Communications to Japan will be limited to Chinese, Japanese, German, French and English languages and codes will be forbidden. An imperal ordinance instituting this control states that the measure will be operative from October 20.

Messages must state nothing more than the amount involved in the transaction and if they are not clear or contain information opposed to Japan's interests, they will be censored or stopped.—Reuter.

State Control Over Textiles

Issue Before India Govt. To War Needs

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The question whether the Indian textile industry is to come under some form of Government control is, according to well-informed circles, likely to be determined during the forthcoming visit to Bombay of Sir H. P. Mody, the Supply Member.

It is pointed out that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Supply Department to obtain its requirements and they are becoming more and more urgent—by the ordinary method of tender or negotiation, and the Supply Member has to handle the situation without any loss of time. The hope is expressed that the goodwill manifested at the recent Bombay Textile Conference will find tangible expression, and that the move of the Textile Directorate to Bombay and the establishment of an All-Indian Millowners' panel to collaborate with it will produce the desired results. —A. P.

SECRET SESSIONS IN FINLAND

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

The Finnish Parliament has been summoned to-day for a secret session according to a Helsinki dispatch to the official German News Agency. It is stated that the political situation will be discussed.—Reuter.

KAMALADEVI FOR WARDHA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya is leaving to-day Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi.

It is understood Mrs. Kamaladevi will proceed from Wardha direct to Mangalore to see her mother. It is expected she will return to Bombay in the course of about three weeks.

ATTLEE FOR I.L.O.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Mr. Attlee will attend the International Labour Conference at New York late in October.

Mr. Churchill making this known at question time in the Commons to-day said: "The Lord Privy Seal will go to New York as the representative of His Majesty's Government at this important conference."—Reuter.

Battle For Crimea Rages Furiously

RUSSIAN FLEET HOLDS UP NAZI DIVISION

Axis Naval Mobilisation In Bulgarian Waters

LONDON, October 7.

Very severe losses have been suffered by the Germans on the Perekop Isthmus of Crimea, it is learned in authoritative circles in London. Near the town of Yeneseisk where one German division has been definitely held up, the Russian fleet has been in action against it, and has been to a considerable extent responsible for holding up the division and causing it heavy losses.

A Tass Agency Dispatch states that three German divisions—one mechanised, one tank and one anti-aircraft—have been routed in the South Western Area (Ukraine) and 5,500 enemy killed.—Reuter.

NAZI CLAIMS Great Battle Near Sea Of Azov

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

A German communique announces that Moscow and Leningrad were bombed last night.

A German High Command communique announces that "in the course of new operations which had been announced a great battle has taken place north of the Sea of Azov in which the command of the Ninth Soviet Army has been captured. German troops were pursuing the beaten enemy. On other sectors of the Eastern Front, offensive operations are also progressing according to plan."

AXIS SHIPPING IN BULGARIAN WATERS

ANKARA, Oct. 7.

Bulgarian Neutrality wears thinner every day, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent. Barges from the Bulgarian ports of Varna and Burgas are now sailing 'via' Rumanian waters to Ackerman and Nikolaev carrying troops and supplies according to messages just received. At present, 140,000 tons of German, Bulgarian and Rumanian shipping are at Varna and Burgas where E-Boats and submarines are being assembled as rapidly as possible. Seven destroyers, six torpedo boats, five small submarines, one medium Rumanian submarine and about 150 E-boats are now in Bulgarian waters.

Axis shipping, assembled and capable of carrying one mechanised division is ready to move, provided the Axis hold air and sea supremacy. Experts, therefore, are of the opinion that Hitler will not attempt landing in the Crimea, until Sevastopol has been captured.

The Germans continue making preparations for their air force, where they have at present between two and three thousand air force and anti-aircraft personnel. The Bulgars are fully mobilised, but some of their troops have been withdrawn from the Turkish frontiers to the interior, presumably for policing purposes. Sabotage is rife in Bulgaria. Four derailments of trains and one fire occurred recently in one day at Varna.—Reuter.

R.A.F. DESTROY JUNKERS

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A German air force attack on an aerodrome used by the R.A.F. wing in Russia cost the enemy at least three Junkers. An Air Ministry Communique disclosing the action states "Yesterday afternoon a squadron of enemy bombers escorted by fighters attacked an aerodrome used by the R.A.F. wing on the Russian front. The enemy were at once engaged and driven off by our fighters who destroyed three Junkers 88s without loss to themselves. Nearly all other enemy bombers were damaged, several of them so seriously that it is unlikely that they reached their base.

One aircraftman was slightly injured by a bomb fragment but no damage was done to the aerodrome."—Reuter.

TURKO-GERMAN TRADE TALKS

Signing Of Agreement Postponed Sequel To Last Minute Hitch

ANKARA, Oct. 7.

A last minute hitch is reported to have occurred in the trade negotiations between Turkey and Germany and it is thought unlikely that any agreement will be signed before next week.

Several reasons have been advanced for this including (1) that Germany is asking for an alteration of the Turkish rate of exchange in favour of the Nazis, (2) that both the countries are unwilling to give credit to each other (3) while Germany wants Turkish goods to be delivered in the Reich. Turkey want them to be collected at Istanbul.—Reuter.

BR. COUNTER-MOVE

LONDON, Oct. 6.

On the eve of the signing of the Turco-German trade agreement—an illusory gain for the Nazis—the first meeting of a vital Economic Conference was held in Jerusalem to-day, cabled the "News Chronicle" special correspondent there on October 5. It was under the chairmanship of Lord Carlisle. Representatives in Egypt, Palestine, Iran, Syria and Turkey of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation were summoned to the conference. It is expected to last four or five days.

"We aim at the most complete co-ordination of supplies and transport services in the area covered," Lord Carlisle said.

His Chairmanship of the meeting suggests that supplies to Turkey (Lord Carlisle is the U. K. Corporation's representative in Ankara) will be a prominent feature of the discussions.

The Conference is expected to consider the shipment of goods from India, Malaya and other Far East countries to Basra, and also the use of Haifa as a key port.—A. P.

SECRET NAZI PLANS ON FR. COAST

LONDON, Oct. 7.

More stringent measures for keeping secret German activities along French coast have been taken by the German commander of the army of occupation in France.

According to the Paris radio order has now been isssued under which before October 19 all persons must leave the so-called forbidden zone in the coastal area, whose principal residence is elsewhere, while after October 20 no one will be allowed to enter this zone unless in possession of a special permit to be issued by the German authorities.—Reuter.

LABOUR GOVT.'S WAR POLICY

Australian Premier Curtin On First Duty Before Cabinet

SYDNEY, Oct. 7.

An important pronouncement on war policy is expected by the new Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin tonight when he makes his first public appearance as Premier to launch a 100 million loan.

FIRST DUTY

Speaking at the Sydney Town Hall, the new Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, who received an ovation said that Government's first duty was to discharge the duty inherited from the previous Government.

It was a duty which Labour not only accepted but gladly shouldered. The immediate obligation was to wage war with the maximum capacity of Australia. The Australian people were completely united in their determination to carry the war to a successful conclusion. There would be no half-hearted effort by the Government sworn in that day in carrying out that pledge.

LOYALTY TO BRITAIN

Mr. Curtin continued: "Australia wants to maintain British justice and British law and knows she cannot maintain them unless we wage war with all our effort. The Australian people want the Government to get to work humbly and well and do what they think necessary for winning the war so that we can pass on to our children foundations of liberty. In the name of the previous Government and in the name of the present Government I ask the Australian people to give voluntarily. I wish always to be able to say that the Australian people gave all their resources in this war as a gift of free men and women to a Government of their choosing toward the accomplishment of victory."—Reuter.

New Cabinet Sworn In

CANBERRA, October 7.

Mr. Curtin's new Labour Cabinet was sworn in by Lord Gowrie, Governor-General of Australia at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning.—Reuter.

SOARING WAR BILL

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The total daily expenditure during the first four days of the second half of the financial year was the highest since the first week of the current year; 65,922,891 pounds or 16,480,722 daily. The week's deficit of 41,216,833 pounds brought the deficit to date to 1,539,621,030 pounds.—Reuter.

NO MORE ITALIAN ADMINISTRATION

Ethiopean Emperor Maintains His Own Army

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Capt. Margesson, Secretary of State for War, told the House of Commons to-day that there was no question of any parts of the Italian civil administration continuing to exercise any authority in Eritrea.

He made a further announcement that the British Government agreed with the Ethiopian Emperor's intention to maintain an army under his own command. The British Government, he added, will send a military mission of British officers and instructors to assist the Emperor in the organisation and training of these forces.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CO-OPERATION

Capt. Margesson also announced in the House of Commons that the best way to determine the greatest co-operation between the Russian and British army was being carefully worked out with our Russian ally.

A British Military Mission will assist the Emperor in the organisation and training of the force.

DUKE OF AOSTA

There is no foundation for the report that the Duke of Aosta, the captured Commander-in-Chief of the Italian forces in East Africa, has been granted leave to visit Italy; Capt. Margesson stated in a written reply to another question. —Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Young handsome intelligent modern outlook Lady remain Companion lifetime or some years for small Gujarati family. All modern amenities available, happy independent home life for really sincere needy one. No restriction caste, creed, religion should have no social familiar bias, parasites, barrier or restriction. Post particulars with Photo, Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 15156, "Bombay Chronicle."

Brought, Bred, Educating under modern conditions Girl Fifteen, Boy five to be lodged as Paying Guest if necessary with a family preferably Gujarati or for adoption to childless parents moral guarantee, for full freedom and liberal scope for progress essential. Provision maintenance Expenses available till children attain majority. Please apply sharp Box No. 15155, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful and accomplished Hindu high-caste girl from a very respectable family (age 12 to 14) for a cultured handsome boy of 17 from a multi-millionaire Hindu family of repute. Apply Box 15163, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (15163)

Wanted Gujerati knowing Typist in Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 15167, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Applications are invited from Gentlemen of high social standing for managerships of Branches of an established Indian Life Insurance Company to be opened at provincial or Divisional headquarters all over India. Terms to suit individual status and merits. Apply with full particulars to Post Box No. 2154 G.P.O. Calcutta. (15169)

62. TO BE LET.

Mody Minar Bangalow Byculla Ulster Road, Ground Floor Apply Dr. Anklesaria Bohra Bazaar Street, Fort, Phone 27881. (15139)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Light Airy Flat—To vegetarian Hindus only at "Cutch Castle" Sandhurst Bridge, near Tram, bus and train. One Big hall, three bed rooms, three bath rooms, Kitchen. Rent Rs. 175/-. Enquire there to the liftman or apply Telephone 21970. (15140)

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Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 1188 of 1939.

Messrs. NARANDAS LAHOTI, a firm. ..... Plaintiffs

VS

(1) DALCHAND CHOTHMAL, (2.) SUGANCHAND LAXMINARAYAN. ..... Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that this Honourable Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Judge taking miscellaneous matters on the 16th day of October, 1941, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as counsel can be conveniently heard on the part of the plaintiffs abovenamed for:—

(a) Decree absolute for sale of the mortgaged properties Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 mentioned in schedule to the preliminary mortgage decree, dated 26th June, 1940, with liberty to the plaintiffs to bid at the said sale and in the event of their becoming the purchasers of the said properties to set off the amount of the purchase money against the amount due to them under the said Premilinary mortgage decree and also with liberty to apply for a personal decree against the 1st and 2nd defendants for the amount of the balance in the event of the net sale proceeds proving insufficient to satisfy in full the principal sum and interest costs and interest on costs.

(b) That the plaintiffs costs of this Notice of Motion and the decree absolute for sale to be made thereon and of the sale to be made pursuant to such decree absolute may be provided for.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1941.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

To,
DALCHAND CHOTHMAL, Esqr., The 1st defendant abovenamed.

N.B.:—Affidavit of Murarilal Shrikison solemnly affirmed on the 6th day of September 1941 will be used in support of this Notice of Motion. (6239)

69. FLATS WANTED.

Wanted three-four-room flat rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 in decent locality round about Sandhurst Road, Gamdevi, Chaupatty, Telephone 42851. (15172)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

(i) Westerly large modern Office Room with Record Room; Rs. 75/-. (ii) Small Godown, Rs. 65/-. Zoroastrian Building, 16, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (15134)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Classes for Matriculation, College examinations commence 13th October. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15171)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19.. (15115)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—One Diagonal Engine, 60 H.P. 160 lbs. pressure per sq. inch, size of cylinder 9", 160 R.P.M. Very little used and in good working condition. Makers, Mather & Platt. For further particulars please apply Box No. 6237, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted to buy huge lot of Asbestos dust and Fibre. Quote lowest price for each and maximum quantity available for immediate supply, also state further quantity for monthly supply. Write to Box No. 15170, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, oppo. Petit Library. (15153)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of the Debentures of the abovenamed Company constituted by the Trust Deed, dated the 22nd day of December, 1922, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, 1941, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing an Extraordinary Resolution:

(a) to extend the date of repayment of the Debentures from the 31st day of December 1941 to the 31st day of December 1943, and

(b) to sanction a modification of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company or its property and of the provisions contained in the Trust Deed (as subsequently modified) in the manner following, that is to say: by substituting the following subclause in place of the existing sub-clause (e) of Clause 5 of the Scheme of Arrangement providing for the disposal of the surplus of the net profits left over after meeting the payments and allocations in sub-clauses (a) to (d) thereof:—

"5 (e) Subject as aforesaid if there shall be any surplus remaining after making the payments as in (a), (b), (c), and (d)

(i) One third of such surplus not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- may be utilised by the Company for the purpose of renewal and/or replacement of the Block and

(ii) the balance of such surplus shall be paid over to the Debenture Trustees for distribution pro rata among the Debenture Holders towards payment of the amount of the Debentures.

Provided that any portion of such surplus not utilised by the Company for the purpose mentioned in sub-clause (i) shall from time to time be paid over to the Debenture Trustees for the purpose mentioned in sub-clause (ii)."

This notice is issued pursuant to the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to the Trust Deed.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1941.

S. D. SAKLATVALA
M. N. POCHKHANAWALLA
H. F. COMMISSARIAT
Trustees of the Debenture Trust Deed of The Tata Mills, Limited.

(6223)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores, such as asbestos goods, refractory materials for use on cupolas, bamboos, bamboo baskets, date and Goa brooms, white chalk, limestone, glue, paper toilet, sand moulding, whistles, oil lamps and fittings, etc. required for the period 1-2-1942 to 31-1-1943. Running Contract. Tender form obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 5th November 1941, at 3 p.m. (S. T.). 6191

NOTICE AS TO TWO LOST DEBENTURE BONDS

The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., Bombay.

APPLICATION has been received by the abovenamed Chamber for issuing to Messrs. Devkarandas Ramkumar two new Bonds of two Debentures of the Chamber upon the statement that the original Bonds Nos. 82 & 83 dated 19th March, 1936 have been lost. Notice is hereby given that if within two weeks from the date hereof no claim or representation is made in respect of the said original Bonds to the Directors, they will proceed to deal with the aforesaid application for new Debenture Bonds.

UMASHANKER DIKSHIT, Secretary.

Registered Office,
232-34, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay, dated 6th October, 1941.

(6242)

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Personal Clerk to the Naib Dewan and Revenue Member, Baroda State.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

Must be a graduate, strong in Gujarati and also an accurate and quick steno-typist.

PROSPECTS.

Pay Rs. 75 p.m. plus Rs. 20 work-allowance plus Rs. 15 conveyance allowance. The post likely to be permanent and graded upto Rs. 90.

Apply to the Chief Assistant to the Ministers, Huzur Central Office, Baroda, with testimonials, etc., before 20th October, 1941. (6240)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOVIE PROJECTORS, CAMERAS AND A BIG LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. ETC.

Under instructions from the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo St. Fort, the undermentioned property of M/s. Agfa Photo Co., Ltd. vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:—

Movie Projectors and Cameras and a big lot of photographic materials such as Films, Filters and Holders, Dark room accessories, Chemicals etc.

Terms—Cash.
On view 3 days before sale.
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NOW RUNNING TO PACKED HOUSES
LAST TWO DAYS
EXCELSIOR
Daily 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

MINERVA
Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 P.M.
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Coming Very Shortly
RANJIT'S laugh-riot
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Cast:
Madhuri, Motilal.
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Special Zenana Show To-morrow At 1 p.m.
RANJIT'S Great Social
SHADI
Held over for 13th Week
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

IT'S YOURS TO ASK —OURS TO GIVE!

The Public of Bombay North wished that their favourite theatre, the BROADWAY, should show INDIAN FILMS. The Broadway has promptly complied.

The theatre that gave you the pick from Hollywood, will now give you the choice of

INDIAN FILMS!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
in the Big Parade of Laughs
"BUCK PRIVATES"
Also Latest War News
NEXT FRIDAY
The Season's Biggest Thrill
"MAN HUNT"
Joan BENNETT, WALTER PIDGEON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
Novel! Delightful! Surprising! A TREAT FOR EVERYONE!
J. B. H. WADIA presents
SADHONA BOSE
IN THE
COURT DANCER
THE FIRST ALL-INDIAN PRODUCTION WITH ENGLISH DIALOGUE
A WADIA MOVIETONE PICTURE
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13th Victorious Week!
HARD BEGGING
HARD TRAMPING,
HARD SAVINGS
led to Happiness Again
"PARDESI"
Director
MR. CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Daily 4; 6-45; 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road—DADAR

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TYRONE POWER
in the role made famous by DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"THE MARK OF ZORRO"
Also latest War News
FROM FRIDAY:
CHARLES LAUGHTON
IN
"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME"

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in their Funniest Comedy Hit
GASBAGS
GASBAGS
With
MOORE MARRIOTT

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You are missing an Experience
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"KHAZANCHI"
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL
IN ITS
27TH WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

A. R. P. CIVIL DEFENCE INTENSIVE COURSE FOR BOMBAY

Examinations To Be Held & Certificates Awarded

Under the auspices of the Safety First Association of India, a 6-day Intensive Course in Civil Defence will be held in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, from Monday the 17th to Saturday the 22nd November, 1941.

The course, open to candidates from all parts of India, will consist of about fifteen lectures and four demonstrations, practical work in the mornings, such as extinguishing incendiary bombs, ambulance work, bandages, etc., visits to the Salvage Corps, etc.

There will be a written examination and certificates will be awarded to successful candidates. It is probable that holders of these certificates will be allowed to take the Government A.R.P. Examination without further attendance at the Government A.R.P. Staff School.

Applications for admission accompanied by a payment of Rs. 3 to cover cost of A.R.P. literature, etc., must reach the Hon. General Secretary at the above address on or before Saturday the 15th November. Candidates must make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging while in Bombay. No arrangements have been made for Railway concessions.

A. R. P. During Ramzan

SIMLA, October 6.

A press note says that the dates chosen for the North-West India Air Defence Exercise occur during the Mussalman fasting month—Ramzan. The dates were chosen after much deliberation, and possible inconveniences likely to be caused by the choice were duly considered.

It must be remembered that our enemies have, in many cases of aggression, definitely chosen the dates on which they assume that defence preparations will not be at their highest pitch. Albania, for instance, was invaded on Good Friday, when diplomatic activity would be at a low ebb.

It is hoped that the slight dislocation and inconvenience which the Mussalman population will suffer during the Exercise will be endured in the knowledge that this Exercise has been planned to take place under conditions approximating as closely as possible to those which the Axis are likely to exploit.—United Press.

KRIPALANI'S ADVICE TO MILL WORKERS

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Addressing a meeting of mill operatives before his departure for Bombay Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, said that their wages were higher and their conditions of work were better than those prevailing in Bombay as they were following the principles laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for amicable settlement of their disputes before resorting to strikes. For some time they had not to resort to any strike. He appealed to them to stick to the principle of arbitration even if the mill agents lost faith in it.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress left tonight for Bombay from where he will proceed to Wardha.—A. P.

Ratlam Political Prisoners' Appeal

(From Our Correspondent).

RATLAM, (By Mail).

Mr. Hajarilal Jadia member of the Working Committee of the C. I. States' Peoples' Conference after consulting the General Secretary Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya and Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya arrived here with the appeal of the Ratlam Political prisoners conspiracy case. Mr. Jadia interviewed the State Dewan the Judicial member Mr. Saxena and all the political prisoners on Central jail. All the prisoners have signed the memorandum of appeal and the Vakalatnama. Mr. Jadia after submitting the appeal left Ratlam. He will submit his report of interview with the State officers and the Dewan to the working President of the C. I. States' Peoples' Conference which will be submitted to Mahatma Gandhi.

Central India Spg., Wg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

The 67th Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Ltd., will be held at "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Bombay, on Thursday (16th inst.), when the Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June 1941 will be submitted. Below are given extracts therefrom:—

The Profit for the year is, Rs 14,18,909, to which is added the balance brought forward from the accounts of the previous year Rs. 12,641, making a total of Rs. 14,31,550.

Less—Amount paid as "Ad-Interim" Dividends, free of Income Tax, for the half-year ended 31st December 1940:—On Preference Shares at Rs. 12/8 per share Rs. 1,25,000, on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 4 per share Rs 1,87,500, making a total of Rs. 3,12,500, which deducted leaves a balance of Rs. 11,19,050.

From this sum the Directors have carried to:—Depreciation Fund Account Rs. 4,00,000, Reserve Fund Account Rs 50,000, Provision for Taxes Account Rs. 2,50,000, the total being Rs. 7,00,000, thus leaving a balance available for disposal Rs. 4,19,050.

Of this sum, the Directors recommend the following appropriation:—

Payment of Final Dividends, free of Income Tax, for the half year ended 30th June 1941:—On Preference Shares at Rs. 12/8 per share Rs. 1,25,000, on Ordinary Shares at Rs 6 per share Rs. 2,81,250, making a total of Rs. 4,06,250, and the balance to be carried forward is Rs. 12,800.

No Communalism For Students

Jayakar's Advice To Belgaum Collegians

BELGAUM, Oct. 5.

"Prepare to make yourself as non-communal as possible during the college life" was the message given by Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar addressing students of the Lingaraj College, Belgaum, which he visited this afternoon. He said that from his own experience he found that women by instinct were not communal and thus hoped that in questions of bitter feelings between the students of different communities the girl students would be good nurses and remove them.

Mr. Jayakar later paid a visit to the Secondary Teachers' college here.

At an at-home given to him by the Belgaum Bar Association he narrated his experiences at the Privy Council as the judge of that board.—A. P.

PUNJAB MARKETS ACT Operation To Be Postponed To Dec. 1

LAHORE, Oct. 7.

The Punjab Government have once again decided to postpone operation of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act to December 1 in order to enable all committees, constituted under the Act to frame their bye laws and submit them for confirmation by Government. The whole procedure is expected to be completed by the end of November and the Act will come into operation from December 1.

Market Committees under the Act have now been set up in all notified market areas in the Punjab except two, namely, Batala and Arifwala and is is expected that the personnel of these two committees will also be announced shortly.—A. P.

Prominent Madras Labour Leader Dead

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Death occurred on Sunday of Mr. E. L. Iyer, Barrister-at-law and a prominent labour leader.

He toured extensively in England and was responsible for the settlement of many labour disputes in India. He was a prominent social worker of the city.—A. P.

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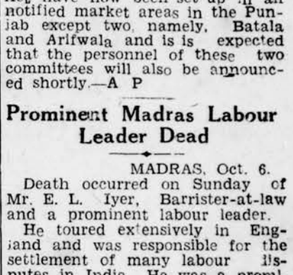

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'Phone: 41593. 'Grams: "Livercure."

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SOUTHERN SELLLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Trade And Wall Street Buying

EXPECTATIONS OF SMALLER BUREAU FIGURES

Bombay, October 7

On Monday, the New York cotton market was fairly steady during the early part on trade and speculative buying but later prices declined on realising and hedge selling.

The market is awaiting the Bureau report due to be out to-morrow which is expected to show smaller figures. During the first half of September, weather was very favourable over the Cotton Belt and it was believed that there would be increase in production but later on weather was unfavourable and private crop estimates so far issued do not show any increase and the market now believes that the report will be bullish.

Moreover Southern farmers are holding new crop for higher prices and the farm bloc is making all attempts for 120 per cent parity level.

NEW YORK MARKET

On the New York cotton futures market, there was trade, New Orleans and Wall Street replacement buying on expectations of smaller Bureau figures and reports that producers continue to hold a large percentage of ginnings and the absence of important hedge selling hardened quotations. But scale-up selling by a leading Spot house tempered demand, attracting profit-taking and realising. Finally active southern selling appeared.

At the opening December was 5 points up at 17.39 and advanced to 17.48 which was the highest level. In the afternoon there was increased selling and prices declined 22 points from the highest level and December was quoted 17.26 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 8 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 17.86c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 9 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were 8 points down at 16.87c. per lb.

Chicago grains were narrow but an undercurrent of steadiness on the let up of the recent liquidation movement and better tone of soyabeans with attendant fears of delay in harvesting due to wet weather encountered concern regarding Government policies regarding selling of loan holdings.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (12-35 p.m.) .... 17.48+14

New York December lowest (3 p.m.) ..... 17.26—08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market early advanced on trade and speculative buying. Later eased on hedge selling and profit-taking.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, October 6

October	17.04—08
December	17.26—08
January	17.33—07
March	17.51—10
May	17.65—11
July	17.75—19
Middling Spot	17.86—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, October 6

October	17.07—09
December	17.31—09
January	17.38—10
March	17.58—09
May	17.73—13
July	17.85—13
Middling Spot	16.87—08

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, October 6

	11 a.m. call	Noon call
October	17.22	unquoted
December	17.44	17.44
March	17.71	17.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, October 6

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 15,000 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 7

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8 8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward was 23 7/16d. The market was quiet and the demand was satisfied. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 64-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	2 9
Aso		42	2 9
Kartak		42	3 0
Sovereigns		28	8 0

SILVER

Ready	63	0	0
Aso	62	15	0
Kartak	62	15	0

LONDON SILVER
London, October 6

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, October 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

NIGHT COUGHS

Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.

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Untidy Hair is a sign of carelessness!

To succeed you must first create a good impression. Untidy, neglected hair does not inspire confidence, it is a sign of careless habits—in life and business. Coty Hair Oil will keep your hair neat and your head cool throughout the hottest weather, without stickiness or gumming. It will give you the confidence that comes of a smart well groomed appearance. In four delightful perfumes

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M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 7

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 227 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 225/8 and declined to Rs. 225 on scattered selling. At the decline there was steady buying and under professional covering prices improved to Rs. 227/8. The market is somewhat steady after the recent drop but the general feeling remains mixed. It is said that several members of the E. I. C. A. have asked the Board to allow trading in New York cotton market and move the Government. The tone of the market was steady.

There was further buying and prices advanced to Rs. 229 but again declined to Rs. 226/12. There was renewed buying and prices advanced to Rs. 231/4 and reacted to Rs. 229/8 on long liquidation. There was further realising and prices eased off to Rs. 226/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	227	0 0
OOMRA D/J		173	4 0
OOMRA MARCH		169	8 0
BENGAL D/J		142	0 0
BENGAL MARCH		143	0 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 7

Linseed	Rs.	8	9 9
Wheat January		5	7 6
Wheat May		5	7 6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, October 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 201 December 202 February 203

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 220 December 221 February 222

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 328 December 329 February 330

Yarn No. 40s October 535 December 540 February 545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 7

Groundnuts February—

Opening	Rs.	40	10 0
Highest		41	11 0
Lowest		40	6 0
Closing		40	14 0

Cottonseeds January—

Opening		23	1 0
Highest		23	5 6
Lowest		22	13 6
Closing		23	2 6

Castorseeds May—

Opening		38	10 0
Highest		39	4 0
Lowest		38	6 0
Closing		39	0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, October 7

Bengal Fine	134-37
Berar	148-53
C P 1	193-97
C P 2	168-73
Khandesh	208-12
Muralai	193-98
Broach	190-95
Broach Low	155-65

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 7

Pepper ready	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15		87	8 0
Ginger ready		37	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15		29	12 0

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 7

Wheat January	0	7	6
Wheat May	0	13	0
Linseed May	1	1	6
Groundnut February	5	8	0
Castorseed May	6	0	0
Cottonseed January	1	14	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	10	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	3	6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, October 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£91
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£82
National Bank of India	£34

DO YOU WANT TO HOLD COMMISSION IN AIR FORCE?

The Indian Air Force is expanding daily and, under a new plan, all candidates who are successful in the combined Civil Aviation and Air Force Training scheme will be commissioned in the Indian Air Force for the duration of the war. Pilots, observers and air gunners are required for full time service.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from District Magistrates, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, or the Political Agent in charge of Indian States.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, October 7

Sentiment continued to remain bullish on the market to-day with prices in general tending upwards. Tata Deferreds opened at 2080 and advanced to 2095. Tata Ordinaries opened at 396-8 and improved to 398-8. Later however profit-taking set in, and prices reacted, Tata Deferreds being finally quoted at 2085 and Ordinaries at 397. Textiles continued to rule firm with Bombay Dyeings being quoted around 1230. Indian Irons were steady around 33-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2075) 2080 70 95 85

Tata Ordinaries (395-8) 396-8 95 98-8 97

Tata Ordinary 397; Tata Deferred 2085; Indian Iron 33/10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/10; Bombay Dyeing 1230; Central India 371/4; Century 425; Gokak 230/10; Kohinoor 478/12; Simplex 139; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro 188/12; Tata Power 1765; Associated Cement 156; Belapur 231/4; Bombay Burma (old) 506/4.

London Stock Exchange

London, October 6

The Stock Exchange generally cheerful with chief interest retained in oil and prices, most sections continuing upward, occasional profit-taking being well absorbed. Both gilteedged and industrials are now back around war's highest levels, while particularly good feature to-day was sustained strength of South American rails. Kaffirs were neglected but Rubbers and Shippings maintained recent firmness. Japbonds were a trifle easier, but Brazilians moved higher. Wall Street: Steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, October 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready Bond Rs. 12-4-0

African From Bond Rs. 10-2-0

Shipment June Rs. 9-12-0 F B H

Shipment September Rs. 9-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-8-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-10-0 to 16-2-0

Tone:—Steady

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, October 6

Messrs. Ratlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	64 1/2
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd	37
American Telephone and Telegraph	153 7/8
Western Union Telegraph	30 3/4
New York Central R R	11 7/8
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	59
Union Pacific R R	76
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	44 3/8
U S Steel	55 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	65 7/8
Crucible Steel	38 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/8
Int Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Chrysler Motors	58 5/8
General Motors	41 5/8
Eaton Manufacturing	31 7/8
Dupont de Nemours	152 1/2
Sears Roebuck	72 5/8
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony	9 7/8
National City Bank of New York	27 1/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	76 3/4

Trading In Cotton Market Over Bureau Report

The local market will remain open from 9-15 p.m. to 11-30 p.m on 8th instant, but the market will close for one hour soon after the Bureau Report is out.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 890 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, October 6

Broach A/M highest 229 1/2 lowest 222 1/2 closing 228 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 176 lowest 169 closing 174 1/2

Oomra March highest 172 lowest 165 closing 170 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 145 lowest 140 closing 144

Bengal March highest 146 lowest 141 closing 145

LONDON SEEDS

London, October 6

Rozario Santa Fe Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
Barletta Russo Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
South Australian Oct/Nov quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, October 6

London Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb 13 3/4

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, October 7

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	94	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	87	0 0

Tone:—Weak.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 6-10-41	865000	1083000
Receipts yesterday 6-10-41	15000	26000
Export to date 3-10-41	121000	152000
Stock at Ports 3-10-41	3189000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-10-41	2543000	2181000
Quantity in sight 3-10-41	2154000	1944000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, October 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	38	954
Central India	685	.....
Barsi and Nagar	1,709	189
Berar	1,592	23
Central Provinces	3,460	.....
Total Oomras	7,484	1,166
Dholeras	7,914	364
N W Provinces	781	.....
Rajputana	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	9,828	18,551
Broach	2,425	182
Coompta & Dharwar	3,573	4,988
Westerns-Northerns	2,477	6,146
Cocanada	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	2,980	58
Total	37,481	31,625
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941	1,000	5,000

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, October 3

	Season to-date	This Season week	Season 1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	2,154	473	1,944
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	1,669	225	1,168
Exports from U. S. ports	121	11	152
Stocks at U. S. ports	——	3,189	——
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	——	2,543	——
Receipts at U. S. ports	831	124	1,040

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 7

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 96; 28 88; 35 87/8; 42 86/8; 49-56 85/8

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 100-98; 24 96/8; 28 95/8; 35 94; 42 93; 49-56 92.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54; Rosita Rs. 52; Country make Rs. 43; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/4 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 87/7.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23/3; Magsar Rs. 23/6; Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/4; Magsar Rs. 53/12.

Market tone:—Steady.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT SHARES FIRM

Increased Demand For Textile Shares

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE

Bombay, October 7

The local share bazar was fairly firm with active buying in Cotton Mill shares which registered sharp improvement. Steel shares also moved up and the market displayed cheerful tone.

It is said that with the present low raw cotton prices Mills are making handsome profits and the cloth market is keeping very steady. It is difficult to secure near deliveries as most of the Mills have booked for a long period and certain patterns are difficult to obtain. The market believes that the Excess Profit Tax will be raised to 75 per cent and income tax to 48 pies. But present earnings are so great that this increase will have no effect and buyers seem confident.

Speculative interest continues curbed on the Wall Street market by fear of increasing restraints of price controls while reports that Nazi activity caused some cautious selling irregularising the list though movements were very narrow. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 55 1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were also 1/8 down at 25 3/8. General Motors improved 1/8 at 41 1/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2150 and declined to Rs. 2137, at this level there was eager buying and quotation rose to Rs. 2160. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 407 and after declining to Rs. 406 advanced to Rs. 408. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1335 and after improving to Rs. 1342 declined to Rs. 1332 but again rose to Rs 1342. Associated Cements, Nagpurs, Centuries and Gokaks were all firm with sharp gains. Towards the close there was some profit-taking and prices sagged. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2155 and Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 408. Associated Cement shares were firm at Rs. 163/8. Bombay Dyeing shares were quoted at Rs. 1337.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 7

Bombay Dyeing (1342) 1338 1343 1332 1342 1336 1335

Century (462) 461 459 469 465 461

Central India (420) 418 414 422 417 418

Kohinoor (540) 542 541 539 545 541 543 542

New Great (346) 347 349 344 350 349 348

Simplex (158) 158 160 159 164 163 162

Swadeshi (432) 432 430 431 427 434 432 431

Associated Cement (159) 159/8 163/8 163 162/12

Tram Ord (155) 155

Tata Hydro (190) 190

Tata Power (1816) 1820 1830 1827

T Steel Defd (2151) 2150 2145 2150 2137 2160 2155

T Steel Ord (407) 407 406 407 405 409 408

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/8) 153/12 153/4

Belapur (253) 254 253 254

B Steam (382) 387

B Burma (538) 537 536 537

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	338	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1335	0
100	CENTURY X.D	461	0
100	Colaba	221	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	418	0
100	Coomta	135	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 6	0
100	FINLAY	249	0
100	GOKAK	262	0
1000	Hindustan	2220	0
100	Indore	205	0
100	Khatau	233	0
100	KOHINOOR	542	0
250	LAXMI	257	0
100	MORARJI	422	0
250	Model	205	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
100	NEW GREAT	348	0
100	Osmanshahi	129	0
50	Phoenix	343	0
250	Sassoon Silk	81	0
1000	Sholapur	4700	0
50	SIMPLEX	162	0
100	SWADESHI	431	0
100	SWAN	235	0
500	Vishnu	1500	0
100	Western	1402	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	1.5	4
25-50	Central	49	14
5-10	Imperial	160	8
125-5.0	Imp. Conty.	397	0
50-100	India	147	0
100	Reserve Bank	109	0
5	Union	7	7

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	162	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13,	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-10	Jupiter	16	12
20	Mercantile	72	8
155-75	New India	53	12
200	Oriental	4550	0
15-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	187	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1717	8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	155	0
100	Bombay Suburban	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
100	TATA HYDRO X.D.	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1827	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Uhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	98	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	642	0

MININGS

8	Burma Corp.	4	12
2sh	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	33	10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	48	8
10	Mucung Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2155	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	408	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	641	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	254	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	6.0	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	387	0
125	B. Burma	537	0
60	Burma Const.	185	0
8sh	Br B Petrol	3	11
100	IND. BLEACHING	148	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	7
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588	0
100	Port Canning	22	8
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	127	0
15	Scindia	27	6
25	Tata Oil	62	8
10	Tata Chemicals	15	1
100	Wimco	216	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	613	12
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	78	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	653	12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	120	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	165	10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1660	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153	4
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	2 5	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
5	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49	14

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	99-13
3 per cent 1949 52 Loan	103-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan	103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110 8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104
3 per cent War Bonds	102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947	110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947	110 4
5 per cent M Deb 1965	116 8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	129 12

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 7

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs 158 D D Rs 158

Banks buying T T Rs 155 D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pec. 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 7/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call unquoted

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent

Tone: Very easy

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, October 6

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	0

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1230, CENTURY 441, CENTRAL INDIA 370, COLABA 190, FINLAY 218, GOKAK 231, KOHINOOR 482, MORARJI 490, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 286, PHOENIX 370, SIMPLEX 137, SWADESHI 380, SWAN 796, ASSOCIATED 156, ANDHRA VLY. 1795, BOM. TRAM 148, TATA HYDRO 184, TATA POWER 1765, SHIVRAJPUR 40-8, TATA STL DF. 2093, TATA STL. OR. 399, ALCOCK 580, BELAPUR SUGAR 230, BOM. STEAM 347, BOMBAY BURMA 506, IND BLEACHING 132, PREMIER CONST. 116

THE
BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India)

HEAD OFFICE:
United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Post Box No. 548.

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS TRANSACTED (EXCEPT LIFE).

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Bombay Life Building,
Connaught Circus,
NEW DELHI

NAGPUR BRANCH:
The Branch Manager,
Dhantoli, NAGPUR.

LAHORE BRANCH
The Branch Manager,
26, The Mall, LAHORE

INDORE BRANCH:
The Branch Manager,
Kailas Bhuvan,
20, Main Road,
Juna Topkhana,
INDORE CITY

AGENTS:

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KARACHI:
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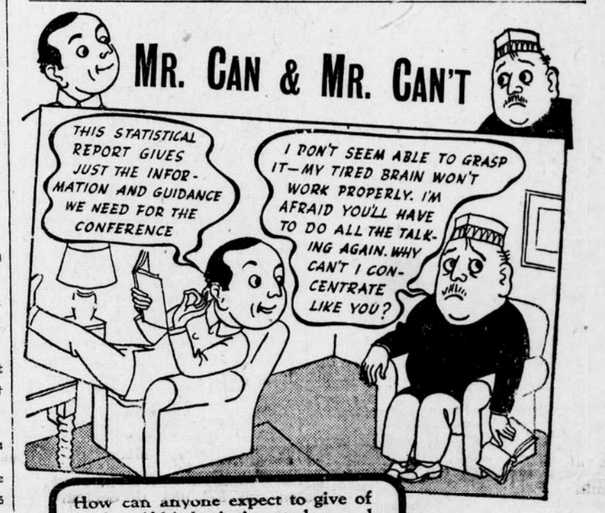
Shivji Velji Kothari, Esq., Marriat Road.

MADRAS:
Messrs. Oriental Mercantile Agency, 19/20, Linga Chetty Street.

RANGOON:
Messrs. Indo-Burma Underwriters, Ltd. 73, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon.


MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
THIS STATISTICAL REPORT GIVES JUST THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE WE NEED FOR THE CONFERENCE
I DON'T SEEM ABLE TO GRASP IT—MY TIRED BRAIN WON'T WORK PROPERLY. I'M AFRAID YOU'LL HAVE TO DO ALL THE TALKING AGAIN. WHY CAN'T I CONCENTRATE LIKE YOU?

How can anyone expect to give of his best if his brain is not clear and active? Like me, you should take

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.

A clear, vigorous brain is impossible unless you correct such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet. A sparkling glass of Eno's on waking does this (like nothing else can)—gives you a vigorous mind in a healthy body!

Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special air-tight-stoppered bottles, never in tins.

1387

The notched surface fits between the teeth, thoroughly cleans every tiny nook and crevice

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* the teeth.

● The big end tuft of the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is absolutely essential to proper cleansing of the teeth. It reaches way back into the mouth, cleans hard-to-reach back teeth where most decay begins. The notched surface gets between the teeth, massages and stimulates the gums, too. You can always clean your teeth better with a tufted Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip.

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

10-A

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York: Oct. 7.

Previous closing 17.26
To-day's opening 17.23
Difference ..... —3
To-day's closing 17.17
Difference ..... —9

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 225/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Oct. 7.

New York cotton showed slightly lower tendency to-day following increased hedging pressure and liquidation but later prices rallied briskly on covering and trade and local support.

Trading in December began at 17.23, i.e., 3 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on hedging and liquidation with some outside selling, but the subsidence of pressure caused recovery.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (unquoted) unquoted
December (17.40/39) 17.23/22
March (17.69/67) 17.44/43

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Oct. 7.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) £12 3/16 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee Oct/Nov. (£62 (nominal) £62 nominal
Lightning October/November (£57 nominal) £57 nominal.

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: Oct. 7.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Oct. 7.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £79 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 3/8
New York Loan £101 1/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-9
Electric Music Industry 13-0
Princhin Johnson 23-9
Imperial Chemical 35-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Conce Rates £74 1/2
Dundee 37-0
Unilever Ordinary 27-3
Ford Motors 24-1
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 25/32
Carreas 'A' £5 13/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/32
P and O Def 27-9
Distillers 68-6
Bredlords Dye 6-10
British Celanese 5-1
J and P Coates 37-7
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-1
Inter Nickel dol 41 7/8
Indian Iron 50-0

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-7

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-6
Guia Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 7/32
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 51-10
Trinidad Leasehold 65-7
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 33-1
Anglo-India 41-10
Burma Oil £3 1/8
Mexican Eagle 12-10
Shell Transport £2 3/4
Royal Dutch £23 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £4 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £15 5/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £14 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £122
London Transport £42

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 7.

91 cases sauce and pickles, 100 c/s wine, 91 c/s gelatine, 49 c/s cnd beef, 347 c/s cond milk, 1766 c/s provision, 433 c/s cnd meat, 863 c/s cnd fruits, 52 ctns tinned cream, 51 kegs medicines, 69 bags Stearic acid, 228 bales greasy wool, 196 bls wool tops, 96 bls scoured wool, 709 drums plastic asphalt, 673 cases lime juice cordial, 60 casks orange juice, 165 bales ground wattle bark, 235 cases Eno's fruit salt, 99 cases preserved sardines, 159 cases slate pencil, 266 bags corks, 10341 bags white sugar, 1625 bags gum, 1142 bgs cowries, 138 tusks ivory, 54 bdls hides, 78 bdls cow hides, 33 bdls goat skins, 3015 bgs crude asbestos fibre, 40 nos empty cylinders 62 cases cork board, 670 nos 6ld empty drums 3583 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay: October 7.

534 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 35 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 316 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 134 bags gum Narsi Muiji and Co; 13 bls cotton prints D Abraham and Sons; 93 b.s cotton grey yarn Abdullah El Ejel; 38 bls cotton pcegoods H A Mihakachimli; 29 bls cotton pcegoods Sassoon S Rueben; 25 bls cotton pcegoods A El Ejel; 240 bls cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 31 bls cotton grey yarn Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 2854 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 2524 bags grdnut kernels Ralli Bros Ltd, 30 bales raw wool Ralli Bros Ltd; 150 bls raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 1175 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 450 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd, 1034 bags grdnut oil cake expeller F H Kassam; 15 bales raw wool M Umershi; 15 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 15 bales raw wool Vasanji and Co; 340 bags celery seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 175 bls raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 7408 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 1400 bgs castorseed Kishanprasad and Co Ltd; 149 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 510 bales raw wool K Esmail; 400 bags soapstone powder B Jain and Sons; 245 bls jute rags Patel and Co; 67 bags gum S D Dharsi 160 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 400 bls cotton waste V A Save and Co; 30 bls cow hides tanned P E Boyce and Son; 100 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 102 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 100 bls cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 18 casks chutney in casks E Spinner and Co 859 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 377 bls hemp Tayeballi Dawoodbhai 27 bags gum M Shethna and Co; 10 cases curry powder in tins M M Poonjiaji and Co; 132 bags fleaseed husk D Abraham and Sons 122 bags psyllium seed husk D Abrahmm and Sons; 60 bags powdered kamala D Abraham and Sons; 32 rolls w/n carpets The India Merchandise Co Ltd; 150 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 50 bls cotton pcegoods D Abraham and Sons; 72 bls cotton pcegoods Pahaney and Sons Ltd; 95 bls cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 2130 bags gum Mepani Bros; 150 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 54 cases sandalwood oil Sorabji Nowroji; 257 bags dry ginger H Padamshi; 267 bags dry ginger Produce Dealers Ltd; 539 bags dry ginger S M Rajgor and Co; 74 bags squills H Padamshi 148 bags squills S M Rajgor and Co; 75 bls raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 32 bls raw cotton Arjan Khimji and Co; 575 bags crushed bones Luckson and Co; 267 bags bone meal A Dawn and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 15 bls raw wool E Mavji and Co; 312 bls raw wool H B Chawada and Sons; 1352 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Indo-Foreign Comm Corptn; 15 bls raw wool Vijayshing and Co; 61 c/s soap stone Indian Crayon Works.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Oct. 7.

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Oct. 7.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Oct. 7.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: Oct. 7.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 7.

There was no trading during the night session.

Forward Nov. (13 5/8d sellers) 13 5/8d sellers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: October 7.

The market continued to be fairly steady. The investment support was moderately good in all sections.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day are:—

Indian Bank 52/4, Indo-Commercial Bank B 21/4, Mysore Spun 11/12, Sitaram 83, 84, Kaleeswarar 329, 331, Vasanta ordy 136, 137, Pankajas ordy 121, Coimbatore Cotton 127/4, Coimbatore Spinning 83 c-d, Cambodia ordy 10/12, 10/10 s l, Ranga Vilas 65/8, 65/12, Sarada Pref 109, Kothari Textiles ordy 12/10 ex-d, Vaikuntam 10/12, Mlamallay ordy 26, 26/4, Rajagiri 9/8, 9/9 c-d, Midlands 8, 8/2, Coorgs 36, Travancore Cables and Rubbers As. 14, Highland Produce pref 11, Ayer Mands ordy 13/4, Cochin Malabar ordy 9, 9/2, Chembras 5/6, 5/7, 5/8, Kaipettas 24, 24/4 s l, Ouchteriney ordy 3, 3/0/6, Peninsular 4/2, 4/3, Udayagiri 8/4 c-d, 8/7 c-d, Tropicals 22, 22/2, 22/4, Travancore Rubber 11, 11/1, 11/2, Velliamattam 24/10, Devasholas ordy 9/10, Woodlands 8/6, Nelliampathy ordy 2/8 c-d, B B Rubbers 7/8, Thirumbadi 2/4/6, 2/5, Highland Produce 28/8, 28/12, Periakaramalai 18/12 s l, Carnatic Electrics 8 s l, Narasaraopet 54/10, s o l, South Madras ordy 14/8, 14/12, Chinglepet 20, South India Electrics 48, 48/8 s l, Cochin State Power 8/14, Gudivada 88/8 c-d, South Madras Electric 4-1/2 per cent Debentures 102/4, United Breweries ordy 111, 112, Mysore Pamps 12 c-d, Andhra Cement ordy 87, Bruntons 11/10, Mysore Chemicals Manufacture 15/4, Mysore Chemical and Fertiliser 18/4, Mysore Paper 17/12.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of October 1941:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	14,08,10,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	270,42,09,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	19,17,08,000	
Total Notes issued		303,67,27,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		303,67,27,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India		
Sterling Securities	143,62,76,000	
Total of A.		188,04,19,000
B. Rupee Coin		39,12,11,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		76,50,97,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		
TOTAL ASSETS		303,67,27,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.923 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd Oct. 1941:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	11,90,12,000
(2)) Govt. of Burma	1,58,31,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	5,74,13,000
(b) Banks	49,60,92,000
(c) Others	3,84,30,000
Bills Payable	46,74,000
Other Liabilities	2,05,88,000
RUPEES	85,20,40,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,96,81,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	11,29,000
Rupee Coin	11,49,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,91,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	35,22,000
Balances held abroad*	60,37,25,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	13,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	
Investments	8,97,45,000
Other Assets	1,12,98,000
RUPEES	85,20,40,000

*Includes Cash and Short term securities.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 7th Oct. 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,81,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/13/6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/13/3 allotted approximately 35 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/10/7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 14th Oct. 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 17th Oct. 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 3rd Oct. 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,72,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-10-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.043 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.7 degrees (4.6 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.2 degrees (3.3 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 112 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches
Total rainfall during the month 1.62 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 35.81 inches.
Weather remark: Variable sky.

INCREASED HOURS FOR JUTE MILLS

Committee's Decision Ratified

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

A special meeting of the members of the Indian Jute Mills' Association, held at the Royal Exchange, this afternoon, ratified the decision of the Committee of the Association to increase the number of working hours of the member mills from 50 to 54 per week.—A. P.

Widespread Rainfall In Madras And Orissa

POONA, Oct. 7.

Widespread heavy rain occurred along the North Madras coast and the adjoining districts, Orissa and South-east Madras. Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, Malabar, North Madras coast and local in Konkan and South-east Madras. A few falls have occurred in Bengal, West United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Punjab Hills, South Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Vizagapatam nine inches, Masulipatam and Cocanada six each; Madras and Calingapatam five each; Gopalpur and Mangalore three each; Calicut one and a half each, Cuttack, Khammameth, Mysore and Nellore one each.

Temperatures have been 7 to 13 degrees higher than usual over most parts of North-East India.

Forecast until the evening of the 8th: widespread rain is likely in North Madras Coast, East Hyderabad, East Central Provinces, Orissa and Malabar. Rainfall will also extend in West Hyderabad, West Central Provinces, Berar, Chota Nagpur and South Bengal. There will be local showers in Mysore, Madras Deccan, Southeast Madras and Konkan and a few showers in Bombay Deccan and Punjab Kumaon Hills.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Malabar, North Madras coast, East Hyderabad, East Central Provinces and Orissa during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

TEMPERATURE SHOOTS UP TWO DEGREES.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The temperature has started its upward movement.

Yesterday the maximum recorded at Colaba was 90.3 degrees; the temperature recorded to-day is 92.7 degrees, five degrees above normal.

Similarly the minimum temperature rose from 77.6 degrees to 79.2, which is three degrees above normal.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-10-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For the correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

"VIKATAYOGI"

Malayalee Amateurs Score Again

Members of the Bombay Malayalee Amateur Dramatic Society scored yet another success when they staged "Vikatayogi" in Malayalam at the Damodar Thackersey Hall on Saturday. The theme is woven round a society of henpecked husbands, rebel women and roving youth and alternates in tense moments and mirthful episodes. It is a "comedy of errors" and called for skill and talent to give the play the realistic touch to the society it depicts. Dr. P. G. Pillai as Purushkode and "Vikatayogi", Ramaswami as his domineering wife, Madhavi Amma were typical in the roles allotted to them. Dr. P. S. Nair carried the palm in his role as Somasekharam, the young lover, who is the central figure in the "comedy of errors." He was ably partnered by Balu, who appeared in the role of Vasumati. Mr. R. G. Nair as the Commissioner of the Secretariat, could not have been excelled. Mani in Appi Pillai did justice to another difficult and complex character. Indeed "Vikatayogi" from the histrionical point of view was a greater success than the previous plays staged by the Malayalee Amateurs.

C.K.N.

Hindustani Elocution Competition

It is announced from the Congress House that the Annual Hindustani Elocution Competition, which had been postponed, will now take place on Sunday, the 12th October 1941, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall. Entry forms are still entertained and those who are desirous of participating in this Competitions are requested to send their entries so as to reach the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee not later than 10 a.m on Sunday, the 12th Oct. Entry forms are available at the Congress House.

There will be three prizes for the best performances in the order of merit provided that the first-prize winner in two consecutive competitions held in the past under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. will not be entitled to have the first-prize, should the first prizes is declared in his favour. A Merit Certificate, however, will be given to such a candidate together with the 2nd prize for which he is eligible.

Three Satyagrahis Released

Mr. D. D. Wadia, Mr. Mulji Pasu Shah, Mr. Bhavanishankar Oza, Mr. Rajaram Trivedi and Mr. Baburao Gholap, who had been detained in Nasik Jail in connection with the Satyagraha campaign, have been released. This brings the total number of released Satyagrahis to 86.

NASIK VILLAGE GETS PRIZE FOR IMPROVEMENT WORK

Monje Sukene, a village in Niphad taluka of the Nasik district, has won the prize of Rs. 100 for village improvement work.

The village has a population of about 1,200 and its Village Improvement Committee and Farm Aikya Mandal have been doing good work. All houses and lanes are kept clean, roads have been levelled and approach roads constructed. The upper stream of the river Banaganga, whose water the villagers use for drinking purposes, is guarded against pollution.

Considerable attention has been paid to bunding and the village is noted for the use of improved seeds, manure and implements. It has also a premium bull and well developed poultry farms.

The co-operation and sale societies and the sale depot of the Kadwa Canal Irrigation Association are prospering in the village. There is a Marathi primary school, having a garden and a gymnasium and a well-conducted reading room.

DUNKIRK AND CRETE EVACUATION

Commander Allison Narrates His Experiences

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Naval experiences of the War at Dunkirk and Crete", was the subject of a talk by Commander J. H. Allison, at the Green's Hotel this evening, under the auspices of the Progressive Group.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia who presided, said that Commander Allison had played an important part in the evacuation of Dunkirk and Crete and had miraculously escaped death many times.

Commander Allison said that shortly before the Dunkirk episode, he was in charge of a convoy of 150 ships, used mostly for the escorting of troops.

Narrating his experiences, the speaker said on May 28 last year while he was at Dover, he received orders to go to Dunkirk. He did not know where Dunkirk was and his only guide was a volume of the Encyclopaedia.

EVACUATION OF DUNKIRK

When he neared Dunkirk he could see a sea of heads ashore. The harbour was small, with only two piers. The men were marching up and down and many of them were just sitting waiting for something to happen.

Meanwhile the German dive-bombers were busy swooping down raining death and destruction on the helpless town.

The first complement of troops he took on board his destroyer was 450. But for four days unto the 1st June, day and night, ceaselessly his destroyer travelled between Dover and Dunkirk, evacuating the troops.

The difficulty of the trips could be imagined when it was recognised that the greater part of the destroyers who took part in the evacuation were either bombed out of existence or completely disabled. By the time the evacuation of Dunkirk was over, his destroyer was riddled with holes, and its propeller damaged.

The Commander said that the R. A. F. could not give them much protection at that time as their resources were very small then. Still only less than 4,000 persons were left behind.

EXPERIENCE OF CRETE

Referring to the evacuation of Crete, the speaker said that here they had to make a longer journey than from Dunkirk. Alexandria, the nearest port at which they could disembark, was about 350 miles away. Due to the constant and highly effective bombardment from the German Junkers, the evacuation could be undertaken only for three hours in the night.

He considered that providence was on his side in those hazardous voyages. For, the bombs falling all around, narrowly missed his ship.

During the evacuation of Crete the speaker said, the damage to the ships was considerable and when the evacuation was called off about five thousand troops were still in Crete.

"DASHING CAVALIER" BEATS "LUCRATIVE"

SYDNEY Oct. 6.

Establishing an Australian record "Dashing Cavalier" won the Australian Jockey Club Metropolitan beating "Lucrative" by a head with "Triggerman" two and a half lengths behind third. "Dashing Cavalier" covered the course of one mile five furlongs in two minutes 41 1/2 seconds. The winner's sire was "Constant Son", which was by the famous "Son-in-Law".

Betting:— 12/1 to Dashing Cavalier, 9/4 to Lucrative and Triggerman.—Reuter.

Cambridgeshire Probables And Jockeys

LONDON, Oct. 7.

In the Cambridgeshire to be run at Newmarket over one mile to-morrow the following are the probable starters and jockeys: HIPPIUS E P(H Smith), PRINCE TETRA (Elliott), RUEDELAPAIX (Carey), POISE (Harry Wragg), APRILLESON (Arthur Wragg), EURASIAN (no jockey has been selected), FIRLE (Lowrey), DIADOQUE (Bridgland), EASTERN ECHO (Perryman), BOOMPSADAISY (Taylor), THE PEIL CAN (Beary), SUEZ (Gunn), CHANDA (Lacey), BROQUART (Gardner), EMIRDIRAN (D Smith), LIONTAMER (Maher), SAMANGA (Nevett), HIGHPERU (Cliff Richards), RUBINA (Mullins), PHARATIS (Richardson), MICKIE BALGER (Evans), SURASEAN and EASTER ECHO may not run.—Reuter.

Latest Callover

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The latest callover on the Cambridgeshire saw POISE advance to favourite at 8 to 1 and DIADOQUE, the previous favourite, remaining firm at nine to one. SAMANGA was well-backed at the closing with 19 to 2 offered after 10 to one freely taken and wanted, while plenty of money for outsiders is suggested by bets struck at 33 to one for CHANDA, which closed 25 to one offered and BROQUART backed to win a good sum at 66 to 1 closing with 33 to one to offered.—Reuter.

Madras Tennis Rankings

MADRAS, Oct. 7.

The Madras Provincial Lawn Tennis Association at its meeting yesterday ranked the following players for the season 1940-41:—

1. R J W M Moses. 2. T K Ramanathan. 3. S Narayana Rao, 4 Rama Rao, 5. S Bhujanga Rao, 6. V M Vanarse, 7. T A Rama Rao, 8 M S. Appa Rao.

Owing to insufficient data, women were not ranked.

The meeting decided to hold the Madras Association Open Lawn Tennis Tournament in January in aid of the Governor's war fund. The Andhra Championships will be held at Guntur during the Christmas week.

Mr. Justice K P Lakshmana Rao presided over the meeting.—A. P.

High Court

IS PEACEFUL PICKETING ACTIONABLE?

Defendants Give Undertaking Not To Picket Till Hearing

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

Valanji Ratansi: Plaintiff v. K. M. Shroff and Others, President and Secretaries of the Dadar Gumashta Mandal: Defendants.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff for an injunction, pending the hearing of this suit, restraining the defendants, their servants and agents from either individually or in combination of conspiracy with one another picketing the plaintiff's cutlery and hardware shops and/or displaying outside the plaintiff's shops or elsewhere posters, placards or flags urging a boycott of the plaintiff's shop as also by words printed, written or spoken calling upon the public or the plaintiff's customers not to buy the plaintiff's goods and also doing any other act calculated to cause the plaintiff damage in the way of his trade or business.

The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act 4 of 1939 came into force in Nov. 1939. In or about March 1941 an association was organised called the Dadar Gumashta Mandal, of which the defendants are the office-bearers. The Bombay Shops Act required employers to give one holiday in the week to each employee, but did not enact that all the employees were to have the same off-day. The Dadar Gumashta Association called upon the shopkeepers of Dadar, including the plaintiff to close their shops entirely on Friday of each week. The plaintiff declined to comply with this demand and thereupon his shop was picketed for 12 days at the instance of the association, in order to coerce him to sign the pledge to close down his shop on Friday. The plaintiff alleged that thereby his sales fell from Rs. 100 per day to Rs. 10 per day. The plaintiff, therefore, filed this suit for an injunction and for Rs. 827/2 as damages for the malicious and unlawful acts done in conspiracy to injure him.

Counsel for the plaintiff pointed out that it was not alleged by the defendants that any of the plaintiff's employees were gumashtas and that this intervention by utter strangers who had no trade interests was unlawful in law and argued that in any event on the ground of balance of convenience an injunction should be granted against the defendants. On the other hand, counsel for the defendants referred to the case of Sorrel v. Smith (1925) A.C. 700) in which all the previous authorities were discussed and the law on the point formulated in two propositions:—

(1) A combination of two or more persons to injure a third person was unlawful.

(2) But a combination to benefit themselves in their own trade interests was not unlawful. He, therefore, submitted that peaceful picketing gave no cause of action if, as in this case, there was no object of harming the plaintiff and there was no obstruction or violence, nor were the picketers in such large numbers as to intimidate.

Just as His Lordship started giving judgment, the parties came to terms and by consent the hearing of the suit has been expedited and fixed for 12th Nov. next, subject to part-heard suits, on the defendants undertaking not to picket the plaintiff's shop in terms of the notice of motion.

Mr. G. C. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Chandrasen and Co. appeared for the plaintiff in support of the notice of motion.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. D. B. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the defendants to oppose the notice of motion.

Story Of Magical Charms To Regain Lost Affection Rejected

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen)

Jehanbux Pirojshah Avasia: Appellant (Original defendant) v. Kazi Abdul Kasim: Respondent (Original plaintiff).

This was an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Kania decreeing the plaintiff's suit for Rs. 3,500 with interest and costs.

The plaintiff was a chauffeur in the employ of the defendant's father P. B. Avasia, the race-horse owner since 1935. While he was so employed he deposited with the defendant from time to time an aggregate sum of Rs. 4,000 for buying a motor-car. In Jan. 1939 the plaintiff's services were dispensed with by the defendant's father and so he demanded back from the defendant the amount deposited, but as the latter was not in a position to pay cash on 9th March 1939, he passed a pro-note for Rs. 4,000 with interest at 3 per cent. The defendant paid Rs. 500 on 29th April 1939 and the plaintiff filed this suit against the defendant for the balance due on the pro-note.

DEFENCE STORY

The appellant's story was that there was no consideration for the pro-note which had been extracted from him by coercion and undue influence. In his evidence in the trial court the defendant stated that he was in love with an Anglo-Indian Miss Iris Wood since 1936. From October 1937 she began to show indifference and the plaintiff thereupon suggested magical charms and potions in order to regain her affections and took the defendant to several persons and ultimately to one Baboo Bengali at Kalyan. The defendant wrote to Baboo offering him Rs. 1,500 if Miss Wood's affections would be regained, but later on the plaintiff asking him to increase the amount he wrote again offering Rs. 2,500. In spite of his asking for it, the first letter offering Rs. 1,500 was not returned to the defendant. In March 1939, the plaintiff called defendant to a restaurant and there a fierce-looking Mahomedan was introduced to him as Baboo Bengali. The latter flourished the defendant's two letters in the defendant's face and called upon the defendant to pass a pro-note for Rs. 4,000 otherwise Baboo threatened to show the letters straight to the defendant's father. The defendant alleged that it was under these circumstances that he passed the pro-note on which this suit was filed by the plaintiff.

The trial judge rejected this story as highly improbable and observed that the defendant when he was in the box did not impress him as a reliable witness. The trial judge stopped the evidence which was to be led on behalf of the plaintiff as his lordship considered it a waste of time, and decree the plaintiff's suit. From this decree the defendant appealed on the ground that when his case closed before the trial judge, the onus of proof shifted to the respondent and the latter's evidence ought to have been taken.

JUDGMENT

Their lordships agreed with the trial judge that the appellant's story was highly improbable and thought that it placed too high a premium on the imagination. His Lordship, the Chief Justice who delivered the judgment of the Bench further stated that the execution of the pro-note in suit having been admitted by the defendant as the defendant by his evidence failed to disprove consideration there was no need for the respondent to go into the witness-box. Their Lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal with costs.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by M/s. Lam and Co. appeared for the appellant.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. V. K. Pratap instructed by Messrs. D. G. Desai and Co. appeared for the respondent.

ILLICIT LIQUOR ARREST

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Govind Tanu Gole was arrested to-day at Reay Road for alleged possession of seven tins containing 28 gallons of illicit liquor.

He was placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day, when he was ordered to be released on bail.

CHARGED WITH HOUSE-BREAKING & THEFT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On charges of house-breaking and theft, Uka Megha was arrested by the Lamington Road Police and was produced to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

It was alleged the accused was found entering the house of the watchman of Pallonji Plumber House at Charni Road, and was searching his place. The watchman who returned from his rounds just then caught him red-handed and handed him over to the police.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

LORRY DRIVER HITS TELEGRAPH POST, DIES.

A verdict of accidental death due to his head having been crushed between a motor lorry and a telegraph post in the R.I.N. Dockyard, was recorded to-day at the inquest held on the body of Amarsingh Gardesingh.

The deceased who was the cleaner of the lorry was standing on the left running board looking towards the rear of the lorry yesterday, giving direction to the driver. The lorry was moving reverse and the driver was looking to his right trying to avoid some people standing there when the accident occurred.

POLICE OFFICER'S APPLICATION BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

NEW DELHI, Oct 7.

The Federal Court re-assembled to-day after the summer vacation.

The Chief Justice administered Oath of Office and Allegiance to Sir Mohammad Zafarulla Khan, who has been appointed a Judge in place of late Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman.

After a brief adjournment of five minutes the Chief Justice and two Judges took their seats.

Their Lordships heard arguments on an application made by Mr. Suraj Narain Anand seeking leave to appeal to the Federal Court.

In his application Mr Anand submitted that he had been dismissed from service while he was working as a Sub-Inspector of Police in the Frontier Province.

His contention was that the order of dismissal was not lawful and was in contravention of conditions of service laid down in the Police Act.

Since the applicant and the Advocate-General, Frontier Province agreed that petition raised constitutional questions and since the applicant agreed to confine his grounds of appeal to the constitutional issue, namely interpretation of Sections 240 and 243 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Chief Justice allowed Mr. Anand to file an appeal to the Court within 28 days.—A. P.

Case Against Gorai Landlord

When the case in which Andrew Manoel D'Mello, a landlord of Gorai and member of Bombay Suburban District Local Board, Andheri is charged under Sec. 366 I.P.C. before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, Court came on for hearing Mr. L. A. Salazar Advocate for the complainant made an application that the bail bond of the accused be cancelled as by his conduct he was endangering the life of complainant's daughter.

The Magistrate after perusing certain anonymous letters produced in Court and after reading the medical certificate, warned the accused that if he should persist in such conduct his bail bond would be cancelled, if another complaint was made.

The complainant pointing to a bundle of letters stated that he had abundant evidence to prove that the accused was the author of the anonymous letters in question.

The accused is on a cash bail of Rs. 1,000, with one surety in a like amount the surety to deposit Rs. 500.

As the case is triable by the Sessions Court, the Magistrate fixed October 24 for the hearing.

INDIAN RED CROSS POSTAL MESSAGE SERVICE.

The Indian Red Cross Postal Message Service has now been extended to include Finland. All enquiries should be addressed to the Officer-in-Charge, Red Cross Postal Message Service, 141 Mint Road, Bombay.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

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June 18/32

My dear Raja Sahib,

Re bearer of this, Mr M. K. Dane, is a very clever young astrologer, palmist – and numerologist. I have found his readings very accurate and useful. I am sure you will be glad to meet him.

Yours sincerely B. G. Kher

V V

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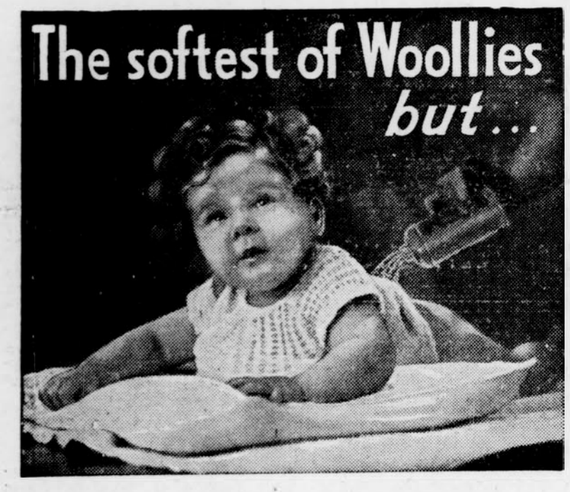

they will not *prevent* CHAFED IRRITATED SKIN

The finest and softest woollies money can buy cannot prevent or relieve "nappy soreness" — that stinging, smarting inflammation which causes babies so much suffering. Some poor little mites have such sensitive skins that, no matter how often you change them, it doesn't help a bit.

Here is a bit of advice which thousands of mothers have followed and the result has delighted and amazed them — simply use Cuticura Talcum. Not just the usual dusting you have been used to giving baby, but a really lavish powdering, the more the better. It may sound extravagant, but the small extra outlay is a trifle compared with the comfort and sound sleep it means for baby and the peace of mind it will bring to you. But any kind of powder will not do. It must be Cuticura Talcum, which has wonderful absorbent properties that enable it to counteract the irritating effect of dampness.

Use it freely and baby's skin will quickly regain its smooth, healthy condition again. Cuticura Talcum is deliciously fragrant and a sheer joy to a hot perspiring skin.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 3, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 15, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 4, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 31m.
Sunset: 6h. 22m.
Hightide: 1-30; 13-19
Lowtide: 7-16; 19-22
Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.
Dr. G. S. Arundale's Lecture: Blavatsky Lodge, 6 p.m.

MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of September 1941 was 2,516, of whom 1,419 were males and 1,097 remales.

BOM. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-morrow (Thursday) at 2-45 p.m. (B.T.).

GUMASTA MANDAL: A meeting of the Gumastas of Dadar will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. at Moti Bhuvan, De Silva Road, Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. G. G. Mehta.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

RENAISSANCE CLUB, BOMBAY: Mr. M. N. Roy will speak on "The Fate of the World" at the Framji Cawasji Institute Hall, opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Admission is by tickets of Re. 1 available at the Hall.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when a discourse on "Prehistoric Malaisia" will be given by Baron R. J. de Touche.

BOM. BRANCH OF INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE: A meeting will be held in the School of Economics, University of Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. Mr. V. L. Sapre, of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., will deliver a lecture on "Rates of Mortality and Their Graduation."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION, BOMBAY: An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union, at Mehta House, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, with a view to fix up all details regarding the forthcoming Presidency Conference of the Union to be held on 11th and 12th of October, 1941.

TRIBUTE TO MR. V. K. MEHTA: An address was presented, by Mr. Bhagwandas B. Shroff, president of the meeting of people of Bulsar District, held at Bulsar, on 5th instant, to Mr. Vallabhdas K. Mehta, representative of the Bombay Arya Samaj Flood Relief Committee, Bombay, in which the selfless and strenuous work of relief for the flood-stricken people of the Bulsar District, done by Mr. Mehta was eulogised.

DR. ARUNDALE'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Association, Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, will deliver a lecture on "National Education" at 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay will preside.

GUJERAT ART EXHIBITION: The opening ceremony of the Gujerat Art Exhibition organised by the Bombay Field Club will be performed by Mr. Jekisondas Vakharia, Proprietor, Surat Silk Goods Mills, at 6 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday) at Madhav Baug, C.P. Tank. The Exhibition will remain open to the public every day from Friday to Tuesday between 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. and 4 and 7 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In the Navy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Court Dancer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sikandar". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Gasbags". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Musafir". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Himmat". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"The Birth of a Baby" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bambaiwali". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"One Night in the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

JAYA SOMANATH

Nataraj Vashi Creates Record In Dance Drama

"Jaya Somanatha"—a dance-drama based on the popular novel of the same title by Mr. K. M. Munshi was successfully put on boards at the Royal Opera House before a packed and appreciative audience on Monday evening. Direction was in the able hands of Nataraja Vashi—the well-known dance-exponent of Gujarat. With this programme, the fourteenth session of the Gujarati Literary Conference, which was held at Andheri, terminated.

CONVINCING STYLE

Nataraja, Vashi—the director—sprang a pleasant surprise on the audience, as the screen rolled u with his unexpected appearance in the role of the hero Bhimadeva. He reasserted his mastery over the complex technique of Indian dance and interpreted his role with his versatile style and conviction. The young veteran, to indulge in a paradox, that he is, he was perfectly at home and expressive from head to foot.

HITS THE MARK

Miss Pravina Mehta, who rendered the leading role of Chauladevi, easily hit the mark by expressing the various moods and emotions inherent in the character entrusted to her. Her whole performance was characterised by grace, delicacy and complete freedom.

Mr. Narendrakumar Thakur, even though he was an eleventh hour substitute as "Samanta" promptly adapted himself to the situations assigned to him, because he is an able dancer. Miss Usha Munshi, Mr. Navin Desai, and Mr. Yogendra Desai, despite their roles being brief, gave a good account of themselves in their respective roles of "Ganga", "Gang" and "Kapalika" and made a notable contribution to the success of the performance.

Baby Anjali as one of the two Devadasis contributed two dances with her wonted sprightliness of movement and agility of gestures, quite unusual for her age. Miss Nayana Jhaveri as the other Devadasi executed one dance with a fine finish and self-control.

GROUP DANCES

Songs, which were composed by Mr. Raghunath Brahmabhatt, a reputed playwright and poet, constituted the vocal music background and augmented the aesthetic appeal of the dances in no small degree. The credit of arranging delightful group-dances in which about thirty girls participated was shared between Thakur Navakumar Sinha and Mr. Goverdhan Panchal. Costumes were judiciously selected and were remarkable for the variety of designs and colours settings, too, were appropriate and impressive.

American Journalist's Talk To City Journalists

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Mr. Virgil Pinkley, of the "United Press" of America, will give a talk to city journalists on "his experiences as a war correspondent" on Wednesday at 6 p.m. at the Association premises, Prospect Chambers Annexe.

Rukmini Devi On Indian Art And Culture

Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club Shrimati Rukmini Devi, President, Kalakshetra, International Art Centre, Adyar, Madras, will give a talk on Indian Art and Culture at 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the hall of the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute.

Congratulatory Address To Seth Haridas Madhavdas

An Tuesday evening at Sunderbai Hall the cloth merchants of the Madhusudan Mills presented a congratulatory address to Seth Haridas Madhavdas on his being appointed Chairman of the Central Bank. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta presided.

Bombay-Poona Line Cleared

BOMBAY: Oct. 7.

The Divisional Superintendent, Victoria Terminus, G.I.P. Railway, wires that double line working was restored at 5-10 a.m. today at Malavli.—A. P.

Security Demand From Ahmedabad Press

The Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 under section 3(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Keshavlal Sankalchand Shah, Keeper of the Vir Vijaya Printing Press, Ahmedabad, because that printing Press was used for printing a book containing matter tending to excite disaffection and to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, and has also declared all copies of the book to be forfeited under Section 19.

Rice Merchants' Conference

A conference of the representatives of the various Rice Merchants' Associations of India, Burma and Ceylon, who are interested in the rice trade between Burma, India and Ceylon, will be held to-day (Wednesday) in the premises of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at 2 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Seth Hussein Kasam Dada to consider the issues raised by the rice control scheme announced by the Government of Burma.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 68,89,447/4/9.

For R.A.F.: Rs. 3,185/11/3 through the Collector and Chairman, Ahmedabad War Gifts Fund. Rs. 278/8 the office and mills staff of E.D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd. Rs. 227 the Bombay Club Tankard Circle. Rs. 200 The Bombay Agency and office staff of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Rs. 122 the staff of the General Electric Co. (India) Ltd. Rs. 100 the pupils of the Devon Manor Private School, Mahim.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 3,185 through the Collector and Chairman, Ahmedabad War Gifts Fund.

For Lady Lumley's Hospitality to Troops Fund: Rs. 5,000 Sir Kikabhai Premchand.

Grand Total as on Oct. 4 Rs. 69,02,209/8

"Sunday Times" Gandhi Jayanti Number

The Gandhi Jayanti number of the "Sunday Times" has come to hand. It is a sort of record of the Mahatma's recent doings and sayings with snaps to show him in various attitudes and even moods. It handles the subject well and the matter is well displayed. In a way it summarises the problem as it stands to-day and is a useful reference number for anyone unacquainted with India. But must one have article "On Oomph" by Ramnoth in a Gandhi Jayanti number? Somehow some newspapers begin so well, but half-way lose their sense of proportion.

G.I.P. Rly. Luckey Number Ticket Scheme

The G. I. P. Rly. Lucky Number Ticket Scheme inaugurated in aid of the G. I. P. Rly. War Fund reaches its conclusion on 18th instant. The sealed covers containing the selected numbers deposited in Lloyds Bank Ltd., Bombay, will be opened by the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway in the presence of the staff on the occasion of the G. I. P. Hindu Staff Divali Treat which is to be held at Victoria Terminus Station at 3 p.m (S.T.) on Saturday the 18th instant.

PIN-PRICKS THAT CREATE FEELING OF BITTERNESS

Kamaladevi Narrates Her Experiences In British Ports: Where A Minister Of State Denied Knowledge Of An Order

Paradox of the Far East figured prominently in Srimati Kamaladevi's speech on Monday night when she addressed an overflow meeting at the Tilak Mandir at Vile Parle. Mr. Indravadan Oza presided.

Srimati Kamaladevi at the outset pointed out how she was received with courtesy and kindness wherever she went in Europe and America. It was two years of glorious freedom. But when she reached Asia she was confronted with a different world altogether. She narrated how from Shanghai she tried to get in touch with Chungking. The Japanese who were in control of this city would suppress her messages under censorship. Any attempt in the same direction from Hongkong met with the same fate at the hands of the British censorship. She lost all hope of ever being able to reach the war time capital of China. Had it not been for the efforts of a friend who managed to communicate with Chungking from Manila in the Philippines. Chungking would have remained a dream.

A PRISONER IN HONGKONG

Proceeding Srimati Kamaladevi said that from Chungking she had to go to Hongkong to catch the boat for India. As soon as she arrived in Hongkong she was served with a number of restrictions which meant that she was to be a virtual prisoner in the hotel where she was lodged. That was the first taste of British raj she had after over two years of unfettered freedom in many parts of the world.

BRITISH PORTS CLOSED

From Hongkong on the way to India she could land in Manila, where the President of the Philippines himself received her. But when the boat touched Singapore, she was not allowed to land. A similar experience awaited her in Penang. And at Colombo, as the boat anchored, she managed to get out on shore and motor round certain parts of that Island country; but to her great surprise and discomfiture, as she boarded the boat, there was an order awaiting her. Her permit to land had been cancelled! A protest against this order to the Minister of the Government concerned, evinced a reply that he was not aware that such an order had been issued and he disavowed all responsibility for it.

THE IRONY OF IT

Srimati Kamaladevi continued that the crew of the boat, who were witness to the sort of treatment that was being meted out to her at British ports, were nonplussed. They used to ask her: 'Ma'm, you do not possess any arms; you are so quiet. What then are authorities afraid of? Do you bite? "That was the strange irony of being born in a subject country. "The crew got quite worried. "Well, what are we to do if they do not allow you to land in Bombay?" they would ask.

INDIA IN AMERICA

Srimati Kamaladevi then gave her impressions of America. She told the audience how Americans reacted to the Indian question. She recalled the incident at a Chicago meeting where Mr. Duff Cooper had to be hustled out of the hall in a huff. She also pointed out how British propagandists found themselves at sea before American audiences when the India question was discussed; so much so that they had to take recourse to the strange tactic of subsidising pliable Indians to do the "dirty job" of misrepresenting India. She referred to an instance where one Indian was quite unknown in his own country was paraded as a "great Indian leader" and even got received by President Roosevelt at the White House. There was need to challenge these self-styled "leaders" at every public appearance. Therein came the need for responsible leaders of the Congress to visit the States periodically and place the Indian case before the American people.

After a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

Sardar Patel For Nasik

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Nasik this evening for a change. He will continue at Nasik homoeopathic treatment which he has been undergoing for the last four or five weeks. After a fortnight's rest in Nasik Sardar Patel will go to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Alap on Hamidi. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 V. G. Bhatkar. 8-40 Gulshan Sufi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Madhav Rao Tarabadkar. 9-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 9-45 Air Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 Classical hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Movie music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Madhav Rao Tarabadkar. 5-25 Gulshan Sufi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Tarana. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 V. G. Bhatkar. 6-45 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 7 Nae Nae Film. 7-15 Madhav Rao Tarabadkar. 7-30 Mixed melodies. 7-45 Gulshan Sufi. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 8 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Air Orchestra. 10-10 V. G. Bhatkar. 10-20 Gulshan Sufi. 10-30 Swami Vallabh Das.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Swami Vallabh Das. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Thumris. 9 A Kerkar. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Thumri Des. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Hamid Husain. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4, 880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Swami Vallabh Das. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bat Tora on Tabla. 9-15 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 9-30 Luise Vajid Mahmood. 9-45 John Steeves. 10 Reginald Kell with Symphony Orchestra. 10-10 Julia Bennett. 10-20 Mehli Mehta. 10-35 Hilda Flanders.

Delhi I—Programme

338.0 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Instrumental quartet. 5-10 Master Madan. 5-30 Munshi Prem Chand. 5-45 Bashirbai. 6-15 For women. 7 Afzal Husain. 7-15 Will you solve my problem? 1. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Bashirbai. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 10 Varnale.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIAN NAVY

While from His Majesty the King downwards to foreign war correspondents every disinterested observer is showering praise on Indian soldiers and Indian marines for the valour tdey are showing in the present war and while the world outside India, and particularly the American public, is being assured that India's voluntary war effort is mounting up at a satisfactory pace, the serious handicaps which the discriminating policy of the Indian bureaucracy subjects such effort in more than one direction, are little known to that world. It has taken that bureaucracy full two years of war—a war coming nearer and nearer to India every week—to realize the necessity for a radical modification of its original petty-minded plan of training no more than a hundred and fifty Indians as pilots during a whole year, while ten times that number and more every other Dominion in the Empire is arranging to train and turn out every month from the air training schools established in Canada under the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme. A limit of 300 pilots to be incorporated in the I. A. F. during the period of the war was set. This was done, presumably not because of a lack of material in this country—for, we were told that there were as many as 27,000 applicants for these 300 posts—but in pursuance of the traditional policy of the bureaucracy not to encourage over-much the enthusiasm of the people of this country to take up the burden of defence on their own shoulders. That such a narrow-minded policy might prove disastrous at a time of a world conflagration like the present seems to have not been realized by its authors. It is, however, some consolation to think that the bureaucracy has at last awakened to a sense of the grave dangers facing India and has decided to throw open the doors of the I. A. F., for the duration of war at least, to all Indians who offer for service and are found fit for the same.

But, it is not only in the Air Force that the policy of discouragement of Indians in the Defence Services finds favour. In a communication addressed to the Government of India the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta have expressed their keen disappointment at the very slow progress of admission of Indians to the Royal Indian Navy despite the assurances given by the Government of India from time to time, to Indianise the personnel of the Navy. It is stated that only two officers have till now been recruited to the Royal Indian Navy from the Royal Indian Naval Reserves although the personnel of the R. I. N. has been more than doubled during the last two years. The Committee deplore the fact that although duly qualified Indians are available a number of officers have been recruited direct from the British Reserves, the claims of qualified Indians in the R. I. N V. R. having thus been ignored. The Committee further points out that officers serving in the R. I. N. R. and the R. I. N. V. R. have not so far been granted permanent commissions which, the Committee rightly feel, has acted as a discouragement to the right type of officers coming forward for service in the Reserves. The Committee also understand that non-Indian officers joining the R. I. N. R. and R. I. N. V. R. as lieutenants and started as juniors to the Indian R. I. N. R. sub-lieutenants are, after about one year's service, made to supersede the Indian officers even though the latter may have to their credit eight or nine years' training at sea and higher technical qualifications. This discriminating policy of the Government, the Committee says, is discouraging enlistment not only to the R. I. N. R. and the R. I. N. V. R. but also to the training ship "Dufferin" as the impression has been created that officers recruited to the Reserves from ex-cadets will have to revert to the mercantile marine after the termination of the war which would again cause unemployment amongst trained "Dufferin" cadets. It is time that Government realised the need completely to revise their attitude in this important matter which affects not only the future of the training ship "Dufferin" but also the wider question of the naval defences of the country.

Nazis' Offensive

How strong the German hordes still remain is shown by the fact that they have now launched perhaps the largest offensive of the campaign from the south of Leningrad to the Crimea, that is, on a front of over 1,000 miles. It is a serious development, for, if it succeeds to any considerable degree, it may all but paralyse Russia's resistance and take them far beyond their present lines before winter sets in. But will it succeed? Although—if Herr Hitler's statement referred to this offensive—the gigantic operation has been in progress for four or five days reports do not furnish any but a vague and confused picture of the situation.

On the one hand, the strength of the offensive and perhaps some initial successes are sufficiently important to justify at least theoretical speculation about the encirclement of Marshal Timoshenko's army and Moscow itself. Also there is—unless he was being rhetorical—in Mr. Churchill's message to the Simla Defence Council a reference to the possibility of Indian troops "fighting" in the Caspian region, which can, obviously enough, happen only if the Germans break through into the Caucasus. Other reports, on the other hand, would seem to suggest that the pressure on Leningrad has weakened, that Marshal Timoshenko's forces are in no immediate peril, that Marshal Budenny is holding the Germans near Poltava in Northern Ukraine and may yet turn the tables upon them in the south. Indeed, Reuter's correspondent at Moscow sends a generally optimistic review of the situation. According to him the only trouble is that the Russians lack adequate tank strength. Therefore, the news from Moscow is all the more welcome that a number of ships laden with tanks and aeroplanes have already reached Russia from America and Britain. We hope this is only the beginning of a fast and steady streams.

Patriotism v. Tyranny

The most brutal campaign even for the Nazis is in full swing against the Czechs. General Heydrich is vindicating his notoriety as never before and there is little doubt that his sadistic lust for blood will visit many a Czech with martyrdom in the sacred cause of patriotism. The important question is whether Czechs will hold out against the tyrant for a sufficiently long time. The Czechs are tough with a great tradition of gallant long-drawn struggle against oppression and [illegible] to the Nazis is being conducted in a coolly calculated and scientifically organised manner. The Germans cannot succeed against them if they have not succeeded even against the French. This unhappy people, yet to recover from the stunning effect of its military and political collapse, is being subjected to a double oppression: the physical brutality of Germans and the moral defeatism of its own rulers. Yet, according to a Moscow report, French patriots are continuing their patriotic work regardless of shootings and executions and of Vichy's threats.

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT

(By A STUDENT OF RAILWAY HISTORY)

The contract of the Company managing the State-owned Bengal and North Western Railway is to expire on the 31st December, 1942, and the Government of India will have to decide soon whether to take the Railway under State Management or not, as it has to give notice about its decision to the Company sufficiently long before the present contract expires.

Indians must, therefore, wake up at once and agitate persistently for taking the Railway under State Management. Otherwise, the contract will be renewed and the country will have to continue to groan under heavy losses of various kinds, which are inseparable from Company Management of Railways, for many more years.

How injurious company management of Railways has proved none can ever calculate. But some idea of the loss may be had from the formidable list of the disadvantages of Company Management of the State-owned railways of India given by Pandit Chandrika Prasad in his book entitled "Indian Railway."

Pandit Chandrika Prasad was Assistant Traffic Superintendent of the B.B. and C. I. Railway when he retired. Apart from his unique experience of the actual working of railways both by the State and by one of the principal railway companies of India, gained during an active service of over thirty-seven years, he had made a special study of the subject of State versus Company Management of Railways in India and foreign countries. And he had visited important foreign countries twice to see with his own eyes how the two systems of management worked there. His denunciation of Company Management and his praise of State Management are, therefore, entitled to serious consideration.

★

Pandit Chandrika Prasad wrote: "The disadvantages of Company Management of the Indian State Railways may be summed up as follows:—

Firstly.—The State management is amenable to the Government of India in India, which can be influenced by the representatives of the people; while the Companies managements are directed by their Boards sitting in London, who are not in touch with the people, nor can they be influenced except where bound by the express terms of their contracts.

Even in their dealings with Government in India, the companies' officers evade responsibility by an appeal to their Board of Directors who correspond direct with the Secretary of State in London.

Secondly.—The State management naturally works in the interests of the public, while company management aims at profits only and overlooks the general interests of the public and the development of the country. Companies' interests generally conflict with those of the public.

Thirdly.—Treatment of Indian passengers and traders is generally better on State-managed than on company managed lines.

Fourthly.—As a matter of fact, State management is cheaper than that of companies. . . As the Companies are not owners of the railways and spend large sums of money out of the Government Treasury, they have not the same incentive to economy as if they were spending it out of their own resources.

Fifthly.—Profits made by the State are entirely used for the public benefit or towards the reduction of taxation; while the profits made by the Companies go to the shareholders of the companies.

Sixthly.—Government have a large field and employ a much larger number of expert officials than the individual companies, and are therefore in a position to obtain the best men on better terms than the companies do. As a matter of fact, companies often draw their officers from the Government service by offering them tempting emoluments.

Seventhly.—In the matter of raising funds, Government can obtain loans on cheaper terms than the companies.

Eighthly.—Government management is impartial in the employment of its servants, as in the public services; companies' managements are partial to Europeans to the detriment of the children of the soil.

Ninthly.—Divided interests, created in a single concern by the employment of different companies for the working of the State railways are responsible for the following mismanagements which involve large amounts of extra expenditure and serious inconveniences to the public:—

(a) Complicated tariffs of rates and fares which the Government of India have been trying to get simplified for the last 40 years or more, but have failed on account of the opposition of the companies. The puzzling tariffs and differences in the general classification of goods on the different Railways lead to overcharges and under charges against merchants and general public, resulting in serious delays, annoyance, extra expense, and correspondence in the settlement of claims on account thereof.

(b) Anomalous rates for goods charged in numerous cases which are detrimental to the development of Indian industries and benefit of the public generally.

(c) Difficulties experienced in the provision of carriage and waggon stock on occasions of large fairs and rush of goods traffic on one railway, while stock might be lying idle on other lines.

(d) Longer haulage of goods by circuitous routes created by competition between different administration, where the traffic would be operated by the (shortest) direct route if the working of all State railways were in the hands of the State.

Tenthly.—Unreasonableness of companies in their dealings with Government representing the public.

There would be the following advantages if all State railways were managed by the State:—

(a) The railways would be managed as one concern upon uniform principles instead of as different undertakings under different administration with divided and conflicting interests as at present.

(b) There would be one simple tariff of rates and fares and uniform classification of goods on all State railways, removing all the puzzling complications which nobody seems to understand at present. It would remove also the blockrates at present quoted by one administration against routes served by other administrations, and tend to greater economical and industrial development of the country, bringing prosperity and contentment to the people.

(c) All surplus profits which are taken away by the English companies would remain in the State Treasury and reduce taxation.

(d) Working expenses would be greatly reduced as under:—

(1) Economy in the cost of haulage by direct routing of traffic under uniform mileage or through-scale rates, which is at times carried by circuitous routes.

(2) Advantageous concentration of surplus rolling stock for occasions of fairs and rush of goods traffic, thereby reducing capital cost on extra carriages and waggons provided for separate administrations.

(3) Reduction of salaries of higher officials, and London Board expenses.

(4) Greater employment of Indians in the superior grades.

(5) Abolition of the hire system for rolling-stock interchanged between the separate administrations.

(e) Help to industries by placing large orders for railway requirements in the hands of Indian manufacturers, instead of

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An American Paradox

The fate of the Neutrality Act is by no means sealed even partially. Indeed, President Roosevelt finds himself on the defensive so much so that he has had conferences with Opposition leaders of the Senate and is actually waiting upon their pleasure for a decision upon the extent to which he can go in amending the Act. This paradoxical position is not, however, surprising. Under the constitution of the U.S.A. Senators have the right to indulge in "filibuster", that is, speak upon a given proposition without regard to relevancy for days and weeks and thus talk it to death. Essentially designed as a weapon to protect the minority from the tyranny of the majority it is more often used as a minority weapon to tyrannise over the majority. This latter is certainly the case in the present instance. For nothing is more clear than the fact that not only a majority of legislators but also an overwhelming body of American public opinion supports President Roosevelt's demands.

Obligations To China

Mr. Duff Cooper is quite satisfied with "Empire defences in the Far East which are ready for any eventuality". So is Sir Robert Brooke-Popham whose satisfaction has been further fortified by the Manila conferences. It is, therefore, possible that no "eventuality" may arise directly to challenge Britain and America. But the indirect challenge is there as much a threat to Britain and America as ever. The Japanese have been beaten in one sector of the Chinese front, but they have succeeded in another. This is an emphatic reminder to the British and the Americans that their security is being fought out in China by the Chinese. They seem to have waked up to their obligations to the Chinese. But these obligations have yet to be honoured.

Banish Communal Sport

For many years we have been demanding the cessation of communal sports, particularly the Pentangular cricket tournament that is played annually in Bombay. Now we are happy to find that Sportsmen themselves are becoming alive to the evil of communalism in sports. The Working Committee of the United Provinces Cricket Association has decided to request the Board of Control for Cricket in India to pass a resolution at its next meeting to the effect, "that the time has come when concerted action should be taken to rid the country of the canker of communal cricket as it tends to retard unity and good fellowship in the country". The resolution further provides that "a player who participates in communal cricket shall not, for the rest of his cricketing career, be eligible to play for his own province or his own country". This resolution, if adopted by the Board of Control for Cricket, will immediately banish communal cricket from India. The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, who will move the resolution at the next meeting of the Board, is to be congratulated on taking this bold and patriotic step and deserves the fullest support of every well-wisher of national sport in India.

Primary School Teachers

The orders recently passed by the Government of Bombay regarding the revised scale of primary teachers in the Province should help considerably to allay the discontent among the profession. Their grievances have been the issue before numerous committees and conferences and the problem has been further complicated by the different conditions of employment obtaining in various parts of the province. The main aims of Government are, firstly, to improve the educational qualifications of the primary teachers and, secondly, to introduce a uniform scale throughout the province. They have, therefore, accepted the recommendations of the More Committee and though they have not adopted them "in toto." The Moos-Paranjpye Committee Report, which proposed a basic pay of Rs. 25-40, the scale now sanctioned is a definite improvement on the old one. Even if it does not satisfy all the demands of the primary teachers, it should go a long way in removing the present anomalies and in giving a better deal to a very deserving class of public servants.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

You may lead a fool to talk, but you cannot make him think.

* * *

Bank references are not necessary in order to borrow trouble.

* * *

If you don't believe that the world is growing worse ask the oldest inhabitant.

* * *

Perhaps a woman loves secrets for the pleasure it affords her to let them escape.

* * *

A few weeks' vacation from the gas range makes all the difference in the world—both ways.

* * *

Sometimes it is hard to distinguish by results between a careless friend and a careful enemy.

Petrol Rationing And Its Effect On Traffic: A Sample Survey

(By G. M. SANKPAL)

A statistical survey of the different forms of vehicular traffic in the city of Bombay was recently organised by the Statistical Society of the Sydenham College with a view to studying the effects of petrol rationing on the total vehicular traffic and on the different types of vehicles operating on the roads in Bombay. For this purpose a random sample of nineteen places was selected by the "grid" method which is adopted in the Statistical Laboratory at Calcutta for random selection of fields from survey maps. The sample included fairly representative traffic centres scattered all over Bombay City from the Sion Bridge to Colaba.

The first survey was arranged on Monday, the 11th August that is to say, four days before the introduction of petrol rationing in Bombay. A party of forty student members of the Statistical Society was sent to note down the number of different types of vehicles passing the selected traffic points between 5-30 and 6 p. m. towards the North or the West (the former in the case of streets running North-South and the latter in the case of streets running East-West). The survey was repeated on Monday, the 25th of August, ten days after the introduction of petrol rationing in Bombay. Since, however, petrol rationing could not be said to have been fully effective so soon, it was thought necessary to repeat the survey once again on Monday, the 22nd of September. The results of the investigation are given in the following table:—

Type of Vehicle.	Aug. 11 No.	Aug. 25 No.	Percentage change.	Sept. 22 No.	Percentage change
Motor Cars (Private)	978	612	—37	704	—28
Taxies	103	108	(+ 5)	105	(+ 2)
Motor Cycles	26	27	(+ 4)	35	+38
Lorries	371	350	6	283	—24
Bicycles	977	1075	+10	1036	+ 6
Bullock Carts	202	201	(— .5)	194	(— 4)
BEST Buses	55	60	(+ 9)	65	+18
Total	2712	2433	—10.3	2423	—10.7

The percentage changes within brackets are obviously not significant.

It is also interesting to note the relative importance of the different types of vehicles in the City of Bombay "as judged from this sample survey." The following table gives the proportions of the number of vehicles of different types to the total number of vehicles operating on the 11th of August, 1941:—

Motor Cars, 34 per cent.; Taxis, 4 per cent.; Motor Cycle, 1 per cent.; Lorries, 13 per cent; Vict., 6 per cent; Bicycle, 34 per cent.; B. Carts, 7 per cent.; and Best Buses, 2 per cent.

The sample consisted of points situated on the following roads: Hughes Road; Sion Road; Kala Chowki Road; Frere Road; Lady Jamshedji Road; Vincent Road; Haines Road; DeLisle Road; Worli Road; Reay Road; Wadala Road; Wodehouse Road; Tardeo Road; Churchgate Street; Parel Road; Grant Road; Cadell Road; (2 points) and Sewri New Road.

NAGPUR 'NO-TAX' SATYAGRAHA

Five Volunteers Taken Into Custody

NAGPUR, Oct. 7.

The police intervened to-day in the Satyagraha started by the Ratepayers' Association before the Municipality as a protest against the new municipal taxes.

All five volunteers who were making a demonstration and shouting slogans were taken into custody.

To-day is the fifth day of the Satyagraha.—A. P.

"C. R. ARRIVES IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 7.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who was released from Trichinopoly Jail yesterday arrived in Madras this morning. He was accorded a warm reception at the Egmore Railway Station where a large gathering was present including Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu", Dr. P. Subbarayan, Mr S. Satyamurthi, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, M.L.A., Mr. Obeidullah, President of the Tamilnadu Congress Committee, the Secretary of the Dakshinabharat Hindi Prachar Sabha and representatives of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

When "C. R.' Will Go To Wardha

MADRAS, Oct. 7.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar told the pressmen that he would be leaving for Bangalore in a day or two to see his ailing brother there. Later he would go to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. T. Prakasam and Mr. B. Gopal Reddy, ex-Revenue and Local Self-Government Ministers, who were released from Trichy Jail yesterday along with Mr. Rajagopalachariar, also arrived in Madras this morning.—United Press.

Mrs. Naidu Cancels Her Programme

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 6.

It is learned that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is at present staying with her son in Secunderabad, has cancelled all her programmes both in Hyderabad and British India, due to the illness of her daughter-in-law.—United Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The New York Yankees won the world baseball series here on Monday, by beating Brooklyn Dodgers by 3/1, in the fifth and final of games. The series is decided by the best out of seven games and on Monday they brought the Yankees' total to four games, against the Dodgers' one.—Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Be that as it may, allegation such as those I have just referred to are a travesty of facts. Certainly it is unfortunate that India cannot be said to be absolutely united, but I would point out first and foremost that the Indian States and their Rulers have been in the forefront of India's war efforts....."

—General His Highness The Maharaja of Bikaner.

* * *

Speaking at Dharwar, Dr. Jayakar, says an Anglo-Indian report, "foresaw an early meeting of Indian leaders and thought a committee would be set up to frame India's future constitution."

Now, how did he develop this very interesting vision?

* * *

Says Sir Firoze Khan Noon: "It is Mr. Jinnah who can give Swaraj to Mr. Gandhi and it is Mr. Gandhi who can give Pakistan to Mr. Jinnah."

His stay in England seems to have helped Sir Firoze Khan to develop into a smart epigrammatician who has effectively reconciled the complete and the cut piece Indian

* * *

According to a press report Mr. Satyamurti is to interview Mahatma Gandhi on October 10 when he will place before Gandhiji certain proposals for solving the present political deadlock.

We cannot believe it. Mr. Satyamurti has not yet made public either through the press or from the platform any confidential plans of his.

* * *

"Tewt" it is explained is the name given in military language to "tactical excercises without troops."

The explanation removes a possible misunderstanding. Otherwise, for instance, the Lahore journalist who was "tewted" the other day for a quarter of an hour might have thought that "tewt" stood for, tactical exercise without trial.

* * *

It is believed that the present Western Desert force is twice as big "as that which rolled the Italians from Libya a year ago."

Whether it will be utilised for its main objective against the Axis in Libya is, however, not known.

* * *

The conference at Manilla between American and British military chiefs is regarded at Singapore as a plain warning to Tokio that the Axis plan of "one by one" will not work in the Far East.

Particularly since it is also made more or less clear that no united front is contemplated, alphabetical or otherwise.

* * *

Moscow announces that a number of ships laden with tanks and planes from Britain and America have already arrived.

What we are interested to know is whether the number is two or ten.

* * *

One of Doctor Goebbel's paper asserts that it is America and Britain who forced Germans to take up arms against Russia.

Acht so!

We thought it was the compelling urge to crusade against Bolshevism on behalf of civilisation.

* * *

A naval battle off the Brazilian coast is reported via Rio de Janiero.

This, if we remember aright, is the third naval battle which has taken place off South America without actually occurring.

* * *

"As I understand it", said the heathen, "you propose to civilise me?"

"Exactly so."

"You mean to get me out of habits of idleness and teach me to work?"

"That is the idea."

And then lead me to simplify my methods and invent things to make my work lighter?"

"Yes."

"And next I shall become ambitious and get rich, so that I shan't have to work at all?"

"Naturally."

"Well, what's the use of taking such a roundabout way of getting just where I started? I don't have to work now."

Freddie Cochrane Out-Points Lew Jenkins In 10-Round Bout

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Freddie Cochrane, world welterweight champion, decisively outpointed Lew Jenkins, world light-weight champion, over 10 rounds, at Madison Square Garden.

Cochrane won every round flooring Jenkins several times, including a count for nine in the second round. Other times he severely rocked Jenkins with attacks to both jaw and body.

Cochrane is still hoping for a meeting with Ernie Roderick, British Champion, if satisfactory terms are arranged and Roderick will find in him a touch rival who possesses a particularly vicious right cross.—Reuter.

A.I.S.A. To Move Privy Council

INCOME-TAX ON PROFITS TO BE FOUGHT

Charkha Sangh To Be Turned Into A Trust

WARDHAGUNJ, October 7.

MAHATMA GANDHI presided over a meeting of the Executive of the All-India Spinners' Association this afternoon.

The meeting, it is learnt, discussed the new Constitution for the Charka Sangh by which it is intended to turn the Sangha into a Trust.

The Charkha Sangha, it is understood filed an application for permission to appeal to the Privy Council against the order levying heavy income-tax against the Sangha profits.—A. P.

SPECTACULAR GANDHI-JAYANTI CELEBRATION

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 7.

A portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in a chariot, drawn by 73 snow-white bullocks, was taken out at Athner, in the Betul District, Mahakoshal, on the occasion of the 73rd birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. Meetings to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti in the Harijan quarters were also held.

The Indian Christians and foreign missionaries, residing at Jubbulpore also celebrated the Gandhi Jayanti under the presidentship of Mr. Cyril Modak, Associate Secretary of the All-India Council of India Christians.

Mr. Modak pointed out that they had assembled to honour not a mere individual, but the embodiment of modern India, as Gandhiji was not only an Indian leader but a representative of the disinherited people of the world and was trying out among his own people a method which might well be adopted by other exploited and enslaved people.

He appealed to the audience to use 'khadi', in view of its economic, social and symbolical value. He said: 'Khadi' abolishes all class, caste communal and racial distinctions. It is the uniform of the liberationists."—A. P.

Malaviya In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 7.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who is on a short visit here will address the students of the Allahabad University to-morrow, October 8th, at 9 p.m. in the Senate Hall under the auspices of the Allahabad University Union.—A. P.

Deo And Patwardhan Losing Weight

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA: Oct. 7.

Interviewed Mr. Bajpai, who was released this morning, expressed great dissatisfaction with jail administration and disclosed that a majority of political prisoners, including Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, ex-member of the Congress Working Committee, lost weight considerably. Mr. Bajpai himself lost 15 lbs. in weight.

TWO U. P. M. L. A.s RELEASED

ALLAHABAD, October 6.

Pandit Govind Malaviya M.L.A. (U.P.) and Mr. Hari Lal M.L.A. (U.P.) were released today from the Naini Central Jail, where they were undergoing imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. Pandit Malaviya was released nearly a week before the actual date of the expiry of his term.—A. P.

o

Congress Worker Gets 4 Months' S. I.

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Oct. 6.

Mr. D. S. Bajpai, a Congress worker of Thana and a Satyagrahi, who was sentenced to eight months' simple imprisonment last January, has been released to-day from the Yeravda Jail on the expiry of his sentence. He is arriving in Thana to-morrow evening.

Mr. Bhaskar Damaji Patil a Congress-worker from Navghar-Bhayandar who was arrested on Saturday for offering "Satyagraha" was put up for trial before Mr. B. V. Trivedi, Additional District Magistrate, Thana for an offence under the Defence of India Rules

Mr. Patil was convicted and sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment. He is given "B" class.

Abdul Ghani Arrested Again

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 6.

Hakim Abdul Ghani, ex-President of the Rawalpindi City Congress Committee was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules. He was recently released after detention of about two months under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

Paras Ram, another political worker was also arrested by the Punjab C. I. D., under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

C. P. LEADERS TO BE RELEASED SHORTLY

NAGPUR, Oct. 7

A number of prominent Congressmen from C. P. and Berar who are at present in jail will shortly be released after serving their full terms.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, member of the Council of State, will be released to-morrow, Mr. S. V. Gokhale, ex-Minister for Education, will be released on October 10, Mr. S. J. Bharuka, ex-Minister for local Self-Government and Mr. S. J. Bharuka ex-Minister for Industries, will be released on October 11, Mr. D. K. Mehta, ex-Minister for Finance, will be released at the end of this month.

Mr. Shukla, the former premier, will be the only ex-Minister left in prison. He is being detained under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Burma Indians' Grievance

Emigration Committee Receives Deputation

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The discussion on the Indo-Ceylon exploratory talks was concluded this morning and afterwards the Standing Emigration Committee received the Burma Indians' Deputation.

Pandit Hridayanath Kuzru who has been ill since yesterday attended to-day's session of the Committee.—United Press.

NAGPUR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

WARDHA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Kishorelal Mashruwala has issued the following:—

Consequent on the arrest of Mr. Bhikulal Chandak, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, Gandhiji selected Mrs. Prabhawatibai Jakatdar to be the next President. In spite of great personal inconveniences, she accepted the responsibility and actually took over charge on September 26.

But it so happened that in less than four days thereafter, Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, the constitutionally-elected President, was released from jail, and owing to his much-reduced weight Gandhiji could not let him court arrest immediately. He 'ipso facto' relieved the acting president.

If Mr. Poonamchand's impending release and resumption of office had been present before Gandhiji's mind, he would not have troubled Mrs. Jakatdar, who, in spite of her father's serious illness, was ready to shoulder the burden.—United Press.

'C' WARD COMMITTEE'S OFFICIALS RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, October 7.

Sjt. Bhawani Shankar Oza (President) and Sjt. Rajaram Trivedi (Secretary) C. Ward Congress Committee, respectively have been released from Nasik Prison. They are reachng Bori Bunder on Wednesday morning at 8-15 by the Calcutta-Nagpur Mail.

DEFENCE COUNCIL SESSION

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Press Communique:—The National Defence Council met again at 10-30 a.m. to-day in the Viceregal Lodge with H. E. the Viceroy in the chair.

The Hon. Sir Homi Mody continued and concluded his statement on the supply position. This was followed by a statement on the military aspect by the Master-General of Ordnance. A general discussion followed.

The last subject for the day was a statement by the Director-General of Civil Defence on behalf of the Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao which was still under discussion when the Council adjourned until to-morrow.—A. P.

Four Satyagrahis Released

POONA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Nanasaheb Gupte (Poona), Dr. Ketkar (Ahmednagar), Mr. Jalu (Satara), and Mr. Vaipayi (Thana) were released from Yeravda Jail to-day after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment in connection with the Satyagraha movement.—A. P.

MERCY SHIPS CANCELLED

(Continued from Page 1.)

afternoon by wireless to clarify the position. When, however, it became evident that the German Government was attempting at the last moment completely to overthrow the previously agreed basis for the repatriation scheme, the British Government found it necessary to cancel the sailing of the ships. The German sick and wounded are being disembarked and sent back to their hospitals and camps. While His Majesty's Government was most reluctant to forego any chance of bringing back to their homes sick and severely wounded prisoners of war, they were not prepared in view of the negotiations in the last few days to risk being made victims of a flagrant breach of faith on the part of the German Government (cheers) more especially, as the bulk of the British sick and wounded would thereby lose all chance of being repatriated."

In reply to a question whether there had been any suggestion from the German Government that Hess should be exchanged, Capt. Margesson replied "No, sir." —Reuter.

BACK TO CAMPS

Disappointment Among Prisoners Of War

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The British Government to-day cancelled the sailing of the mercy ships operating the exchange of German and British sick and wounded prisoners of war.

It is authoritatively learned that German prisoners after spending ninety hours aboard the ships at Newhaven are being disembarked and sent back to their hospitals and camps.

EFFECT ON PRISONERS

The British Government's decision regarding the exchange of the wounded and sick prisoners was given to the German prisoners awaiting repatriation at Newhaven, soon after it had been made known. Some shrugged their shoulders philosophically, very few cried "heil Hitler", but the great majority seemed by no means perturbed. Within a few minutes of the announcement, hospital trains assembled to receive British wounded pulled out of Newhaven Station and Red Cross ambulances and Royal Army Medical Corps personnel dispersed. The latter had been rehearsing during the morning to deal with British stretcher case when they arrived. The Germans will disembark from the hospital ship, and many of them again face a fourteen hour journey to distant parts of the British Isles.

DISEMBARKATION BEGINS

The disembarkation of German prisoners-of-war after their long wait of over ninety hours aboard the mercy ships began at 13-30 (G.M.T.).

Earlier on the disappointed, sick and wounded men showed their anxiety in the continued delay by asking Major Hackbarth, a Swiss Red Cross official that they should be allowed to see newspapers. Permission was granted, and newspapers were taken aboard. Soon after noon, cranes began hoisting baggage out of the ships' hold and transferring it to the quayside. The nurses and crews of the two ships and sentries lined the decks and the quayside to watch the men as they began to come ashore —led by a young dark-haired fellow in a blue tweed sports jacket and light grey flannel trousers whom his fellow prisoners had appointed the baggage-master. Stretcher cases came next. They were taken to a waiting hospital train drawn up in the siding. One of two officers lifted back from the ship held a burning cigarette in the lean fingers of one hand and closed his eyes wearily, as he was taken into the train.—Reuter.

News Came As Bombshell

NEWHAVEN, Oct. 6.

Nine minutes before the zero hour for the beginning of the cross-channel war-wounded exchange, the War Office announced, that the two ships containing 103 Germans would not leave newhaven.

The announcement was, "In view of the statement made on the German wireless to-night on the subject of repatriation, the hospital ships will not sail."

Immediately the news was received at Newhaven, instructions were given that lights should be extinguished. High army officials including the Brigadier-in-Charge of local arrangements and the Col. for the directorate of prisoners of war held a conference on the quayside.

Afterwards the ships' officers came ashore for the night.

Illuminated Red Crosses on the ships' sides and the vessels' red and green riding lights had been switched on in preparation for the move from the harbour But 40 seconds later the lights were switched off, plunging the harbour back into darkness.

This indication that the scheme had again miscarried came as a bombshell to officials on the quay side After a tense interval their fears were confirmed by the War Office statement.

The Bremen and Luxembourg radios broadcast a statement declaring that hitherto only in part exchange of prisoners has been considered.

The German Government are ready to exchange about a hundred members of the German forces for a corresponding number of British prisoners of war.

Diplomatic negotiations are still in progress with regard to continuation and extension of the exchanges.

Germans Put Ban On Cameras

The German Government's message to the British Government with regard to arrangements for the repatriation of prisoners agrees that "the zones of barrage" proposed by the British Government for the course from Newhaven to Fecamp are also valid for the course of the hopitalships from Newhaven to Dieppe.

It asked if the hospitalship "Dinard" or the "St. Julien" would make the course.

It specified where pilots should be taken abroad and said together with the pilots a surveying detachment will go aboard to whom a complete list of every person aboard including the crew is immediately to be handed.

It adds that the carrying cameras is not allowed.

The German Government expects the British Government to take measures in this direction.

The British Government replied acknowledging the German Government message and stating that both the ships "St. Julien" and "Dinard" would make the course.—Reuter.

TRUTH ABOUT ITALO-BRITISH CONTACT

LONDON, Oct. 7.

There is no confirmation tonight (Monday) regarding the report from the Lyons radio and elsewhere to the effect that British and Italian Governments have made contact regarding the exchange of disabled prisoners of war.

It is understood that a mixed medical commission, appointed as a matter of course under the provisions of the Geneva Convention, has up to the present moment only made a start in its preliminary task of drawing up the necessary lists of men recommended for repatriation. This is invariably a long procedure and even when it is completed the matter is by no means arranged as the methods of transport have then to be devised and negotiated between the belligerent Governments through neutral intermediaries in order to effect the repatriation.—Reuter.

Mysore Assembly

CONGRESS WALK-OUT

Adjournment Motion Disallowed By Dewan-President

MYSORE, Oct. 7.

At question hour in the Mysore Representative Assembly to-day the Chief Secretary disclosed that about 58 thousand rupees annually were spent on advertisements and subscriptions to newspapers. It was not in the interests of the Government as well as newspapers to state the exact amounts paid to different newspapers in the shape of advertisements and subscriptions.

The Congress members as also a few independents staged a walk out this afternoon when an adjournment motion, regarding the appointment of the Electrical Adviser to the Government, was disallowed by the Dewan-President.—A. P.

Tokio Action Under Gestapo Influence

LONDON, Oct. 7.

It is reported here that Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador in Tokio, is making representations to secure the release of two British subjects detained by the Japanese authorities on unspecified charges.

One of the men, Mr. Martyr is a school teacher.

Dr. Havelicek former Czech Minister in Tokio was also arrested.

It is suspected that the powerful German Gestapo organisation in Japan may have instigated the detention of the three men as a means of aggravating the tension in Anglo-Japanese relations.—Reuter.

Cairo-Teheran Civil Air Line

TEHERAN, Oct. 7.

A civil air line between Cairo and Teheran is to be established as the result of a two-day visit to Teheran of one of the directors of the British Overseas Airways. —Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET NOTE TO AFGHANISTAN?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Ankara Radio reported that a joint Anglo-Russian note had been handed to the Government of Afghanistan complaining of fifth column activities, presumably by Germans in Afghanistan. There is no confirmation of this report, however, in official circles in London at present.

Neutrality Act Must Go, Says Willkie

Republican Party Asked To Take Leadership In Getting It Repealed

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

"It is apparent to all thoughtful people that this (Neutrality Act) should be replaced and repealed promptly", declared Mr. Wendell Willkie, introducing Lord Halifax at the dinner given in the British Ambassador's honour by the National Republic Club last night.

The Republican party should require the administration to discontinue trying to follow the people instead of leading them in international matters, he went on, adding that the party should take the leadership in repealing the Act.—Reuter.

Bloom & Eaton To Attend Neutrality Conference

LONDON, October 6.

The two members of the House of Representatives at the Conference will be Mr. Sol Bloom, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Mr. Eaton, a Member of the Committee.

Mr. Myron Taylor, Envoy to Vatican, will probably take tea with President at the White House to-morrow afternoon.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH FURTHERS NAZI POLICY

Acts Exactly As German Propagandists Do, Says Adolf Berle

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Mr. Adolf Berle (Junior), Assistant Secreatry of State, addressing the Harvard Graduate School of Business at Harvard Club, accused Col. Lindbergh of "following the exact line which had been taken in Berlin for the use of Nazi propagandists in the United States.

Mr. Berle said that every fragment of information reaching him "shows a growing stream of corruption which has entered into Nazi controlled life in Germany." —Reuter.

NO U. S. SHIP TO FLY PANAMANIAN FLAG

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Commenting on the action of the Panama Cabinet in forbidding the arming of merchantmen flying the Panamanian flag, Senator Connally, Chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said, "The decision does not hurt anything.

We can amend the Neutrality Act and arm them on our own responsibility and, may be, later we can tell our ships that they can go anywhere on the high seas."

Senator Connally declared that it would be welcome news to many Americans that United States-owned ships would not henceforth sail under the Panamanian Flag.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF SURVIVAL OVER

Battle Of Victory Now On, Says Halifax

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

"We must strain every nerve to pass as quickly as we can from the defensive to the offensive that is required to win the war," said Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador, speaking here to-night at a dinner given in his honour by the National Republic Club.

"I believe that we have won the Battle of survival which opened with the collapse of France. Now we are in the battle for Victory. We can never finish the job as we mean to finish it unless we can make our strength more nearly a match for our needs.

Lord Halifax said that the day before he left England, he walked through Plymouth, the market was ruined but still working and the workers were "still smiling". —Reuter.

LEASE & LEND ACT MISSION TO CHUNGKING

To Make Available All Assistance To Democracies, Says Magruder

HONGKONG, Oct. 7.

The purpose of the first American Military Mission to Chungking is "to make available in its most effective form all assistance which is afforded by the Lease and Lend Act."

This statement was made by Brig-General John Magruder, Leader of the Mission at a press conference in Hongkong on Monday.

The Lease and Lend Act, he added, was the expression of the sanction of the American people granted very freely to the administration's order to obtain materials for the purpose of assisting those nations concerned with resisting aggression.

The act, he said, involves tremendous sums of money and is really a new tremendous national policy.

Big Bag Of Axis Ships In Mediterranean

Br. Submarine Torpedoes Account For Eleven Damaged Or Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 7.

British submarines have sunk or seriously damaged eleven more enemy ships including transports, supply ships and tankers in the Mediterranean. This was officially announced in London to-day.

BIG BAG

An Admiralty Communique states: "Eleven more enemy ships have been sunk or hit by torpedoes and seriously damaged by His Majesty's submarines in the Mediterranean. An Italian torpedoboat of 635 tons of the 'Generali' class and a supply ship of about three thousand five hundred tons have been torpedoed and sunk. An Italian guard vessel and a sailing vessel laden with Italian troops have been sunk. A tanker of about six thousand tons has been hit by torpedoes and left seriously on fire with a heavy list. Another tanker, the Italian 'Liri' of 5,900 tons has been torpedoed and seriously damaged. Two transports of about 5.000 tons, one large supply ship and two medium-sized supply ships have also been hit by torpedoes. These five ships were certainly hit and must have been at least seriously damaged.

Conditions, however, did not allow of our submarines ascertaining beyond doubt which of these enemy vessels were actually sunk. —Reuter.

Rome Admits Raids On Sicily

ROME, Oct. 7.

To-day's Tuesday Italian communique announces that British planes dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs on Catania and Licata in Sicily.—Reuter.

BR. PATROL CAPTURES ITALIAN PRISONERS

CAIRO, Oct. 7.

To-day's Middle East Communique states that much useful information was obtained in the latest raid by our fighting patrols at Tobruk. Until a dust storm interferred with visibility, our patrols were active in all sectors and Italian prisoners were captured. On each occasion when contact was made, the Communique says, the enemy hurriedly withdrew after sustaining casualties.

In the frontier area patrolling is continuing.—Reuter.

Five More People Court-Martialled

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

Five more people have been condemned to death by Court Martial at Brno, Czechoslovakia, for "plotting high treason and illicit and deliberate possession of arms", according to a Prague telegram to the German News Agency.

The sentences were carried out on Monday, the message adds.—Reuter.

"Graf spee" Escaped Prisoners Arrested

PORTO ALEGRES (Brazil), October 7.

Kurt Leopert and Alfred Kroen officers of the German battleship "Grafspee," who had escaped from an Argentine concentration camp, were arrested here while attempting to return to Germany.—Reuter.

Sengalese And Madagascar Troops For Dakar

LONDON, October 7.

A regiment of Sengalese riflemen and a battalion of Madagascar pioneers have left Rabat Morocco for Dakar, according to the Algiers radio which added that they had recently arrived in Rabat from Syria.—Reuter.

Record Price For "Carpet Slipper"

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The remarkable war-time price of 14,000 guineas was paid for the eleven-year-old mare CARPET SLIPPER by the Brownstown Stud of Ireland, when the important Newmarket bloodstock sales opened to-day. The record price for brood mare in Britain is 17,000 guineas by Edward Esmond for STRAITLACE in 1925.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. NEUTRALITY DECISION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

President Roosevelt's conference with Government leaders on the Neutrality Law lasted two and a half hours and is to be continued tomorrow. Senator Barkley, a Senate majority leader, predicted that a definite decision on the Neutrality situation will be reached tomorrow.—Reuter.

Eritrea In New East African Command

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The War Secretary Capt. Margesson stated in the House of Commons to-day that it was intended that Eritrea shall form part of the new East African command.

Capt. Margesson recalled that the East African command was created in order to relieve Gen. Auchinleck, the Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East of administrative work to free him for operational activities in more important theatres of war. The transfer of Eritrea from the Middle East Command would take place by arrangement between the two Commands at a suitable date.

There was no question of any part of Italian civil or military administration continuing to exercise authority.—Reuter.

3400 MILES IN 13 HOURS, 45 MIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

A flight of 3,400 miles in 13 hours 45 minutes, all in daylight, from Takoradi, Goldcoast, to Belem, Brazil, which was announced by the army headquarters, is claimed to be the greatest distance ever flown between sunrise and sunset.

The pilot was Lieut.-Col. Caleb Haynes of the United States Army Air Corps who is returning from the Near East flying four-engined bomber.—Reuter.

War Supplies From Colonies

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Some of the Colonial dependencies associated with the Eastern Group Supply Council or the Middle East Supply Centre are producing important quantities of warlike stores, the Under-Secretary for Colonies, Mr. Hall, assured a questioner in the Commons to-day.

Every effort was being made to utilise the potentialities of all dependencies for the production of munitions, miscellaneous military equipment and stores.—Reuter.

A motorcar accident occurred to-day on the main road in Trivandrum Cantonment as a result of which Sergeant H. Y. Bell, sustained slight injuries and his car was smashed. Mrs. Bell, who was also in the car escaped with bruises.

Announcement

A Conference of the Representatives of the various Rice Merchants' Associations of India, Burma and Ceylon who are interested in the rice trade between Burma, India and Ceylon will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, 1941, in the premises of the INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER at 2 p.m. (S. T.) under the Presidentship of Seth Hussein Kasam Dada to consider the grave issues raised by the rice control scheme announced by the Government of Burma.

Reward Rs. 2,000

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NOTE—A Cash Reward of Rs. 2,000 would be awarded to anyone who proves it otherwise.

THE WHITEAWAY CHEMICAL WORKS, (B. C.)
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The Half-Column By "Dim"

Arising out of the letter written to me by M. L. Shah, Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, published in the Half Column about two days ago, may I say that there are many ways in which students can make their weight felt if only they'll give up this black-flag demonstrations and "Go-back", slogans? For instance, take the question of the Pentangular that is now again in contemplation. Here is a subject which the student world can tackle and they would be making a contribution to the national idea, which would be most appreciated. But what should they do? Should they carry black flags saying "Go back Pentangular"? Should they picket the colleges? No, let there be a big meeting of students somewhere in Bombay at which a free and frank discussion takes place. Let each individual think for himself, without Union officials thinking for him or her. Then, and this is really important, those who believe that communal sport should end, should show their disapproval by refraining from filling that large block of seats on the East wing of the Stadium. Show what you feel about the Pentangular that way and, believe me, your weight will be felt and every paper in India will applaud you for your contribution towards the killing of communal sport. The communalists in sport will understand no other language so well as that of an empty Brabourne Stadium— if the Pentangular Committee insist on continuing a feature which has been condemned by all nationalist India. What about it—young men?

* * *

A correspondent with sense of humour (on permanent staff of my Gestapo) writes: "Congratulations on steering between the "Scylla" of British Troops hospitality and the Charybdis of Indian troops." (Reproduced here purely for merit).

* * *

I have been reading with great interest the Contempt of Court case against Devdas Gandhi, Editor of the "Hindustan Times". Here is one of the high lights of the case, when Devdas was in the witness box:

Sir Wazir Hasan: "Why did you not reach Mr. Vidyarthi himself in making these inquiries?

Devdas: My name, my dress and my profession are such that I am regarded as a red rag in certain quarters and it is very unwillingly that I would approach such quarters for a personal interview.

* * *

Fictitious incident outside the Metro after premiere of "The Court Dancer"—Short-sighted old lady, just arrived from England: "Commissioner, will you please call me a taxi?" Gentleman in blue uniform: "Excuse me lady, but I'm in waiting to His Excellency the Governor". Old lady, persisting (with tradition of democracy behind her): My man, you'll do as you're told".

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Tri-Colour Ban Echo

Collegians Resume Strike

Principal's Plea For Postponement, Pending Decision Of Committee

LUCKNOW, Oct. 7.

On return from Dussehra holidays, the students of the Sanatan Dharma College have resumed strike, says a Cawnpore report. The principal has issued a notice asking the students to attend their classes and to postpone the strike pending the decision of the Managing Committee.

The strike started, it will be recalled, on the college authorities issuing an order prohibiting the hoisting of the National Flag on the college building.—A. P.

'Swarajya Is Freedom Of Human Spirit'

True Purpose Of Education Is Liberation, Says Sir S. Radhakrishnan

Declaring open the Bharatiya Vidya School on Sunday Sir S. Radhakrishnan in the course of his speech said:—

There are some who believe that ideas do not govern history. They argue that it is not consciousness that affects existence, but existence that affects consciousness, but this is not correct. In the beginning was the word and the word was made flesh. We require thought before action, philosophy before history, culture before civilisation. Civilisation is not to be confused with political arrangements, economic institutions or technical equipments. It is the spirit underlying them all. The ideas and ideals which sustain these institutions. Civilisation is essentially a movement of the spirit. Bharatiya Vidya is the underlying basis of Indian civilisation.

LIVE CIVILISATION

It has lived for nearly forty to fifty centuries. It has repelled attacks from within and without. It has met challenges from the Greeks, and Mongols and the European. It has seen civilisations like those of Egypt and Persia, Greek and Roman and some others disappear. It is still alive and functioning. It shows that it has a value which is not superseded by the limits of time or space. Something imperishable, a sustaining power which enables it to survive all attacks.

Why do we call a civilisation alive? When is it said to be functioning? It is alive, when it is able to produce men of vision who from their own personal experience correct, confirm and enrich the heritage of the past. It is manifest that this country in every period of history and in every part from Kailas to Cape Camorin, from Puri to Dwaraka has been able to produce rare and chosen spirits who are great not by what they do, but by what they are, who have stamped infinity on the thought and life of the country. Their exquisite wisdom, the restraining self-possession, their spiritual sublimity indicate that the destiny of man is to know himself and work as an integral element of universal love.

TRUE CAUSE OF WAR

What is knowledge? What is the self which we are called upon to know? There are many causes or assigns for this war, primary, secondary and deeper and more remote ones. Some of us are inclined to trace it to Hitler's personal psychology, his evil genius or the injured pride and romanticism of a great people. Others may go a little behind and put it to the failure of the Disarmament Conference of the League of Nations or the keen rivalry in the over-crowded field of colonial expansion. Still others may argue that it is due to the love of perishable values of money, power and domination which is at the root of the present distress. I believe that the true cause lies in the defeat of the human by the material.

What is man? is an ancient question. Is he merely a biological being? Is he an economic being controlled by the laws of supply and demand and economic conflicts? Is he a political animal whose mind is filled with a raw excessive politicalism which displaces all knowledge, wisdom and religion? Has he another side to his nature, as spiritual, which cannot be satisfied by all that this world can give? Each of us has some fleeting moments intermittent perhaps, in domains of another world to which we have to adjust ourselves. Occasionally, perhaps each of us might have had those moods of impersonal joy and sublime happiness, when we do not walk on solid air but on thin air, where our minds are filled with light and the hearts are filled with infinite joy, where time, space and life are as still as death, where we touch the very limits of latitude and are overwhelmed by the presence of a spiritual reality whose shadow is death and immortality. If man has this spiritual bias, if these feelings for the external is an essential ingredient in his make up, the purpose of life and civilisation is to help us to discover this side. The purpose of education is to use the words of Plato: "To wheel the soul around to make us the one reality if its many forms of existence, rather than its different manifestations."

PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

But why this one reality by piercing beneath a shadow of life is the purpose of education.

Education is there for uplifting us into a higher life. Different people have defined it in different ways. Some look upon education as the means of adjusting the individual to the environment or fitting the individual into the economic system or training the individual to be a good citizen. All these are important, but the most important aim of education is to help up to see the other world to which we also belong, the world invisible and untangible, a world beyond space and time, our citizenship is in heaven. We have been born into the physical world of space and time. We must be fitted into a feeling of sonship in the kingdom of heaven. Education is to give us a second birth. This is not to impose on us an element which is foreign to our nature. It is to help us to realise what we have already in us. We are not trying to squeeze blood out of stone. Both immortality and death are located in the heart of man. By the pursuit of world's glitter and infatuation, we pass into death and ashes. By the pursuit of truth, we gain life eternal. To help us to pursue truth is the aim of all true education.

There are some to-day who feel it their duty to impose on us their own debased standards of truth. They look upon men as cattle to be driven or clay to be moulded. They make us do something strenuous, they reduce us to the level of animals and deprive us of our inward liberty and our true destiny. This sort of regimentation abolishes the distinction between men and animals.

But then it is not wise to declare hands off. It is not wise to deprive the young of leadership, of training and of guidance. It will lead us to stagnation, and men left in that position will prefer the tyranny of falsehoods to the anarchy of confusion. The true ideal of education is brought out in the Bhagavad Gita where the teacher puts before the pupil all that he has to say and leaves it to him to make the final decision. To help the individual to see through for himself, to help him to grow as a free man as the function of true education. Spirit can grow only in an atmosphere of freedom.

WHAT IS FREEDOM?

Freedom is a sort of portmanteau expression, a kind of holdall in which you can put anything you please. The Indian National Congress says it is fighting for Freedom in a non-violent way, many of the workers feel that they are fighting for freedom when they ask for higher wages or collective ownership or temple entry or widow remarriage or Prohibition. Political freedom means liberation of one's country from external domination. Constitutional freedom means that we should be free from the tyranny of a class or a dictator, legal freedom means that there must be reliance on well understood law, economic freedom means that every one should be free from the strain of poverty and economic pressures. These are all valuable, but they are only a means to an end. The true freedom is the freedom of the human spirit.

The true swarajya is the freedom of the human spirit. A focus of the world is in the individual. Life is manifested in the individual. Truth is revealed to the individual. Life is experienced by the individual. Each individual must have the liberty to dream, adore and mediate. You can merge individuals into a group, but you cannot weld them into a

(Continued in Col. 5.)

ALERT IN PESHAWAR

North-West India Defence Exercise Enters Second Phase: Nowshera "Bombed"

PESHAWAR, Oct. 7.

To-day, the North-West India Air Defence Exercise enters the second phase, during which aircraft representing enemy air forces commenced attacks on various local targets, says a Press 'communique' issued to-day.

Later in the day, the 'communique' says, a short sharp attack by enemy dive-bombers was made on a post in the Khyber Pass but this was repulsed without serious damage or any casualties.

ALERT IN PESHAWAR

There was a reconnaissance by hostile aircraft flying at great height over Peshawar City and Cantonment. The air alarm was sounded and full defence precautions were taken by the Civil and Military authorities. Actually no bomb was dropped and presumably the enemy's object was merely to spy out the lie of the land with a view to future eventualities.

BOMBS FALL IN NOWSHERA

After the dark, some bombs fell unexpectedly in the Nowshera area dropped by enemy aircraft operating at very great height from the sub-stratosphere. Umpires of the Directing Staff ruled that these bombs, if real, would have caused a certain amount of damage to the main road and the railway.

All the Civil, Military, A.R.P. and P.A.D Services are in a constant state of readiness. Obscuration of lights and other necessary defensive measures have been enforced, and everyone is waiting with interest further developments during the week in this very interesting and instructive exercise.—United Press.

What Journalists Saw

From somewhere in Northern India the Associated Press special correspondent, writes:—

Columns of motorised vehicles were seen moving at a terrific speed in all directions to participate in the demonstration. An aircraft loomed overhead carrying out reconnaissance flights and spotting out enemy planes. The most thrilling show of the first day was when enemy bombers "attacked" the arsenal showering high explosive and incendiary bombs on the area. The building received a direct hit from a delayed-action bomb necessitating evacuation. Two more buildings were hit by heavy calibre and incendiary bombs causing certain amount of damage. This was followed by enemy aircraft on "military area" when high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped across the workshops. The fires which were started were quickly dealt with.

"CASUALTIES."

The casualties among the staff were ten "killed" and twenty injured. The hostile aircraft also attacked the Oil Company installations, causing a few casualties among the staff.

The casualties which occurred from bombs were quickly attended to and necessary facilities were provided.

In connection with the air defence exercise a blackout is being observed throughout the Punjab to-night. It will continue for a week from sunset to sunrise.—A. P.

Pandharpur Pilgrims Warned!

BEWARE OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

Precautions against cholera at the Kartiki fair at Pandharpur on October 30 have been notified.

Cholera is prevalent in the Sholapur district and in an epidemic form in the neighbourhood districts of Bijapur, Belgaum, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Poona and Ahmednagar and in Kolhapur and Deccan States. As pilgrims from many parts of Bombay Province and outside assemble at Pandharpur for the fair, there is a serious danger of cholera breaking out at Pandharpur during the fair and spreading far and wide through the movements of the returning pilgrims.

Intending pilgrims, therefore, are advised in their own interest not to visit the fair or at least to have themselves inoculated against cholera at least 10 days "before proceeding to Pandharpur" and to take the inoculation certificate with them.

Threat To India, Not Imaginary

Military Spokesman On Object Of Defence Manoeuvres

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 7.

The purpose of the North-West India Air Defence exercise, which is scheduled to commence to-day, was fully explained this morning to a party of military officers and officers representing various civil services drawn from all parts of India and the press by a military spokesman.

He said that the principal object of the defence manoeuvres which were being staged in the Punjab and the Frontier Provinces was to test the defences of India which had been greatly strengthened since the outbreak of war, in the event of an aerial attack by enemy parachutists and troop carrying aircraft.

The threat to India, continued the spokesman, was not imaginary as some people in India thought but a real one.

Discussing the problem of the defence of North-West India in terms of German aggression and facing the facts as they were, the spokesman said that this war had been full of surprises and possible occupation by enemy of Northern Iraq and Iran would constitute a direct threat to this country.

The spokesman then described the nature of the North-West India defence exercise which, he said, would consist of bombing aerodromes, strategic military points and dropping parachutists.

Concluding he referred to an organisation of their own Fifth Columnists which had been formed in the light of lessons learnt in Belgium and Holland and said that they were applying various methods to test the efficacy of their defence arrangements and to allay panic noticeable in any quarter.—A. P.

Savarkar's Call To Hindu Youth

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

A call to the Hindus to come forward in their thousands and join the army, navy and air forces, is made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Mahasabha in the course of a statement on the question of Hindu militarisation.

Urging that under the present circumstances, of all policies, to press on the cause of Hindu militarisation is the best and most farsighted, Mr. Savarkar says, "Let them cross the seas to give fight and to pass through the baptism of fire in all the world theatres of war. Let them learn to use the latest weapons the world knows of and measure their swords with the bravest races of the world to-day. This cannot but liberalise the social outlook of the Hindu race, get rid materially of present unemployment, give a fillip to industrialisation, render the Hindu military-minded, spirited and valorous, and secure and stabilise the Hindu strength in Indian military forces of all arms."—A. P.

Basic Experiment In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 7.

"The basic method of education has proved immensely valuable. It is at present being tried 95 primary schools in the province" disclosed Mr. Powell Price, Director of Public Instruction, opening the Basic Exhibition yesterday.

He regretted that although many District Boards had accepted the efficiency of this method they had not yet taken any practical steps to introduce it in their schools despite the fact that they were getting substantial funds for the purpose of education. He further stated that it was the intention of the Government to expand this method of education in U. P. schools in times to come.—A. P.

The United Kingdom Commercial Corporation Conference which has been held in Jerusalem under the presidency of Lord Carlisle concluded on Monday.

(Continued from Col. 3.)

single unit. All the great advances of history are due to the spirit of man. This unconquerable spirit which is the source of endless variety of form and expression, which is behind all strenuous endeavour and ambitions, achievements, which hoping, striving, failing and still advancing, gaining ground, pressing onward.

This active spirit of man is at the heart of human history. To damage it, to suppress it is to make a man an inhuman being.

Ornaments Worth Rs. 50,000/-
Being Given Away

"NATIONAL NEW GOLD", our immortal invention and truly the 8th wonder of the world, no longer requires an introduction. It is already well known throughout India, and has been unanimously praised by the public and the Press, as being the only one chemical Gold THAT NEVER TARNISHES, and from which most fashionable and delicate ornaments can be prepared.

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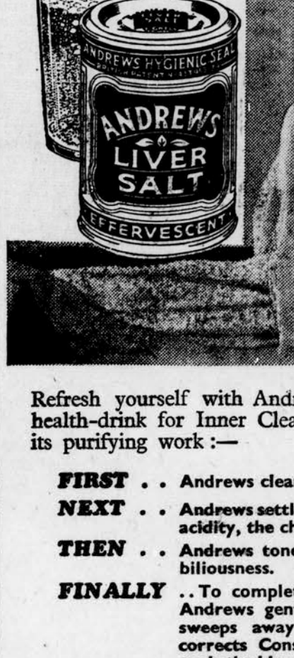

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Imagination May Be O.K., But His Eyesight Is Punk — By BUD FISHER

--- BEAUTY IS JUST A FIGMENT OF THE IMAGINATION! ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS THINK A GIRL IS BEAUTIFUL AND SHE IS!
MAYBE YOU GOT SOMETHIN' THERE!
MIND OVER MATTER
AH! THERE'S A FUNNY LOOKIN' DAME! MAYBE I CAN CONVINCE MYSELF SHE'S BEAUTIFUL!
6-13
WHAT A PEACH! SHE'S GORGEOUS! SHE'S DIVINE!
IT WORKED! SHE'S BEAUTIFUL!
OFFICER, THAT MAN'S BEEN STARING AND SMILING AT ME FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES!
COME ALONG, YOU!
PLEASE DON'T PUT ME IN JAIL, OFFICER!
WHO SAID ANYTHING ABOUT JAIL?
EYES EXAMINED

DIPLOMA IN MILITARY STUDIES

No Sanction Yet For Bombay University Scheme

(From A Correspondent).

In November 1934, the Academic Council of the University of Bombay passed a resolution of Dr. B. G. Vad for instituting a Diploma in Military Studies. A Committee was appointed to explore the possibilities and thoroughly investigate the matter.

Information about the courses of study, staff and other necessary requirements was obtained from the Universities of London and Cambridge, where such Diploma is given and also the Army Authorities in India were written to. Owing to certain difficulties and the unhelpful attitude of the authorities, effect could not be given to the resolution. However, Lower and Higher Efficiency Certificates were introduced for the U.T.C. cadets and some credit and equivalence was given for the same in the University examination.

ARMY AUTHORITIES AGREE

The question of the Diploma, however, was pursued and the Army Authorities were again approached and fortunately the Army Authorities expressed—by a letter dated 2nd May, 1938, from Headquarters, Southern Command—their willingness to render all possible help and co-operation, provided that no financial burden was involved in them.

The declaration of war in 1939 and the subsequent course of events changed everybody's outlook in the matter of Defence and Military Education. The University, therefore, desirous of taking up its share in National Defence decided in February 1940 to start a University Department of Military Studies. A complete scheme was prepared giving details about the qualifications of the necessary staff and their remuneration, expenditure for the Library and office establishment and the Committee also prepared a complete syllabus detailing the duration and the courses of instruction, etc. Besides, the members of the Committee, the scheme was prepared with the valuable help, co-operation and approval of two Senior Army Officers of the rank of Colonel who have passed through Staff College; and one of these Officers has expressed that the scheme was good, workable and practicable for the University to undertake.

SENATE RESOLUTION

With this complete scheme and in full possession of facts approved by the Syndicate and Academic Council, the Senate resolved in August 1940 to institute a Diploma in Military Studies and to institute the teaching posts of a Director and a Reader for the Department of Military Studies for which expenses were approved as recommended by the Committee. As required under the University Act, the Ordinance instituting the Diploma in Military Studies was submitted to His Excellency the Chancellor for approval in August 1940. In spite of reminders no reply or sanction was received till April 1941 and it seems that even the letter addressed to the Defence Department for necessary help and co-operation and submitted through the Chancellor was not forwarded.

CHANCELLOR'S QUESTION

In April 1941, the Secretary, General Department wrote to the University raising certain queries about the utility of the Diploma and whether those taking the Diploma would find employment and suggesting that instead of instituting a Diploma Military History should be introduced as a subject for B A. In reply to this, it was pointed out to the Chancellor that the course of study detailed for this Diploma provided both for theoretical and practical instruction and the syllabus aimed at making student suitable for direct Commission as was the case in British Universities. The introduction of only Military History as an optional subject for B.A. would not serve the purpose for which the Diploma was intended and it was also pointed out that whether those obtaining the Diploma would get employment would depend not upon their efficiency but upon political and other factors and even in the case of B.A.s neither His Excellency the Chancellor nor the University guarantee any employment otherwise one would not have found so much unemployment among the Arts graduates.

Even to this day with the War practically at our threshold, His Excellency the Chancellor has not yet given his sanction to the Diploma in Military Studies and the University is thus deprived of the opportunity of doing its duty towards this most vital and important problem of National Defence.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION SCHEME FOR THANA

Municipality Proposes To Raise Rs. 84,000 Loan

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Oct. 6.

Thana Municipality intends to "cement-concretize" 13 roads in various localities, at a cost of Rs. 84,000/- provided the Government allows the body to raise the amount by floating a loan in open market.

The General Board at its meeting held recently unanimously adopted a resolution sponsored by Mr. G. B. Walavalkar and seconded by Mr. P. D. Vaidya sanctioning the scheme and requesting the Government to accord permission to the floating of a loan.

The amount, which will carry four per cent interest, is to be repaid within fifteen years, and without levying additional taxation on the rate-payers.

The Thana Municipality, it is claimed with pride, has had never any occasion to float a loan of such a type and is reported to be in a fairly sound condition to repay the loan with interest.

The thirteen roads selected are drawn from various localities and are such as badly require the "modernizing" process, being subjected to heavy traffic.

The Municipal authorities have to-day forwarded to the Government the necessary representation for the grant of the coveted loan.

It is hoped that Mr. N. A. Farooqui, I.C.S. the Collector of Thana, who knows too well the woes of the Thana rate-payers, will expedite the matter.

Amend M. V. Act: Bus Industry's Appeal

The President of the Provincial Motor Union, C. P. and Berar, has appealed for support from all quarters to save bus industry. The abnormal rise in prices of all accessories, the acquisition of motor vehicles for military use and petrol-rationing have succeeded in breaking up the industry to a greater or lesser extent. Any new burden, either in the form of taxation or insurance will be a deathblow to the industry.

Therefore representative institutions in every province should make representations to the Government of India to amend the Sub-Sec. 3 of Sec. I of M. V. A. 1939 to the effect that insurance of Motor Vehicles should not be enforced until one year after the termination of the present war.

Small Surplus In Indore Budget

INDORE, October 7

Holkar State's new budget shows a small surplus despite large revenue remissions totalling about 25 lakhs of rupees. The estimated revenue is Rs. 121.34 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 121.11 lakhs.

Increased provision has been made for Education in the Budget amounting to Rs. 1,103,300, excluding grants of Rs. 75,000 each from His Highness the Maharaja's privy purse for rural education and rural development. His Highness has granted one lakh of rupees yearly for rural development.—A.P.

TWO RESOLUTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY

For Termination Of Indo-Burma Agreement And Release Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Mr. Akhilchandra Dutta, Deputy President of the Central Assembly, has tabled for the ensuing session of the Assembly, resolutions urging the Government of India to give immediate notice of termination of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement in the event of Burma Government not agreeing to a revision of the Agreement to ensure the right of free entry into Burma of all Indians except surplus unskilled labour.

The resolution also recommends that satisfactory steps be taken to make India self-sufficient in respect of her food requirements, particularly the requirements of rice.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A. (Central), has given notice of a resolution for discussion at the ensuing session of the Central Assembly recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to take steps in agreement with the Provincial Governments for the release of prisoners and for the removal of restrictions imposed on certain persons dealt with under the Defence of India Act on charges of holding or expressing certain opinion which is regarded by the Government to be prejudicial to the conduct of war, and on charges connected with industrial disputes.—United Press.

Leaguers Criticise Dr. Sinha And Sir Sikandar

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

A special meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League held last evening adopted a resolution criticising the conduct of Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha for publishing an article in the "Hindustan Review" with regard to questions about Pakistan put to Muslim students by him as a member of the 'Viva Voce' Examination Board of I.C.S. candidates.

The resolution adds that the article is nothing but a worst type of political propaganda against the scheme of Pakistan and the Urdu language.

The meeting adopted another resolution about Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's statement issued on October 1 criticising Mr. Churchill's reference to India in relation to the Atlantic Charter. The resolution regrets that Sir Sikandar should have suddenly issued such a statement as an individual purporting to speak on behalf of Muslims of India on a matter of vital importance to them.—United Press.

Let Licensed Farriers Alone Shoe Animals

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S APPEAL

Mr. M. D. Bhatt, the Municipal Commissioner has appealed to the owners of draught animals to get their animals shod by licensed farriers only as great hardships are caused to draught animals by bad shoeing. In the course of his appeal he states:

It has come to the notice of the Municipal Commissioner that a number of draught animals in the City are badly shod by unskilled farriers with the result that not only are the animals subjected to great suffering but the drivers thereof are exposed to the risk of prosecution under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. In order to obviate this, the trade of farriery has been made licensable by Bombay Act XIX of 1930, and farriers are subjected to a test before a licence is granted to them. It is, however, found that the trade is still carried on by unauthorised persons, who by their indifferent work cause great injury and hardship to animals entrusted to them for shoeing. Owners of draught animals are, therefore, hereby requested to get their animals shod periodically by licensed farriers only, and to obtain a receipt from them for the work done and payment received, showing therein the name and address of the farrier; if the farrier is illiterate, these details should be obtained and noted by the owner on the receipt for production in court in case he is prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for using a lame animal. In the alternative they should get their animals shod at the Bai Sakarbai Hospital where arrangements are made for this service on payment of Ans. 14 per set.

Any farrier who offers his services should be asked his name and address, beforehand, and requested to produce his licence, and if he has no licence he should not be employed, and his name and address noted and reported to the Superintendent of Licences. As the protection of dumb animals from injuries arising from bad shoeing at the hands of unauthorised farriers is a duty cast on all from considerations of humanity, the co-operation of the owners of draught animals as well as of others is solicited in detecting unlicensed farriers and preventing illicit and bad shoeing.

Improvement in Conditions Of Criminal Settlements

The report for 1940-41 on the working of the Settlements established under the Criminal Tribes Act in the province of Bombay shows a general improvement in the conditions of the settlements and free colonies. There were 14 settlements in the province. There was a decrease in the total population mainly due to the fact that the number of persons newly interned in settlements during the year was less than the number of those released on licence. Many inmates were employed in mills and factories, and attempts were made during the year to introduce, on a small-scale, cottage industries like bidi-making and poultry-farming.

Education of children between the ages of 6 and 13 in the settlements and Free Colonies is compulsory. Vocational education in carpentry and other trades is also given. Sports and recreation form a regular feature of settlement life. The health of the settlers and colonists remained satisfactory throughout the year.

Carmichael Medical College To Celebrate Silver Jubilee

The Carmichael Medical College and Hospitals, Calcutta will celebrate the Silver Jubilee of the Institution towards the end of this year. The establishment of this institution ushered a new era in the realm of medical education and proved for the first time, beyond all doubt, what non-official efforts could achieve.

Sir Nripendranath Sircar has been elected Chairman of the Jubilee Committee.

NAGPUR, October 7.—In connection with the imposition of increased municipal taxes the Nagpur Municipal Voters' Association last night appointed a Council of Action of seven persons to carry on agitation.—United Press.

AMERY BEATS ALL RECORDS

But World Opinion Demands A Free India

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement says:—

Mr. Amery's utterances on India are well-known for the fallacies they contain but his latest broadcast for American listeners has beaten all his previous records.

INDIA AND STATUTE OF WESTMINSTER

Mr. Amery has unsuccessfully attempted to defend the half-dead constitution of 1935. The difference between that constitution and the Dominion Status is as between heaven and earth, and no attempt to persuade public opinion to believe that it is not so will ever succeed. The Dominions in relation to Britain are already enjoying the status of "autonomous communities equal in Status, in no way subordinate one to another in respect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown" as laid by the Status of Westminster of 1931. Even a lay man knows how distant India is from this status under the present constitution.

Equally unsustainable is Mr. Amery's defence of Jawaharlalji's incarceration. No one complains that all the procedures of law have not been observed. But when a person of the calibre of Panditji, who in an independent India or in any other sovereign nation might have been the head of the state, has to be put in prison, surely here is something very much wrong about the law under whose sanction he has been dealt with.

Mr. Amery's broadcast unmistakably demonstrates that our peaceful effort for self-assertion is attracting world opinion. It is high time that Mr. Amery realised that the only way to appease it would be to recognise our right to shape our destiny according to our own free will.

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT

(Continued from Page 6.)

obtaining them from foreign countries.

(f) Administration of railways as part of the machinery for the general development of the country.

(g) Finally State Management when reformed, would provide better accommodation in carriages and waiting rooms, proper arrangements for Indian refreshments, larger number of trains to avoid overcrowding of passengers and detentions at present caused to passengers at stations, and would on the whole give better service to the public all-round.

★

The first and most important consideration is that the State must work for the people, while a private company aims at the profits of its individual shareholders. This consideration alone places the State Management in a position superior to that of private companies. In the administration of Indian State railways, the companies are a third party, between the Government on one side and the people on the other. The employment of such a third party cannot but involve an extra expenditure. These two considerations alone show that the companies' management is not, and cannot be, more economical than that of the State. Even the advocates of the companies admit this."

It is true that the Government of India decided last year to take the B.B. and C.I. Railway and the Assam-Bengal Railway under State Management, with effect from the beginning of the year 1942. But this should not be taken to mean that the Governmen of India has finally adopted the policy of State Management of State Railways, and can be safely relied upon to take under State Management the remaining four State railways which are at present under company management, when the existing contracts with the companies expire.

The history of Indian railways contains instances in which even after taking one State railway under State Management, the Government of India renewed the contracts of the companies managing other State railways. What happened in the past may happen again in the future. Hence the need for constant vigilance and continued agitation till all the State railways are taken under State Management.

Chinese Students In Germany

KARACHI, October 6.

Eleven Chinese students passed through Karachi on their way home, after completing their studies in Germany.

It is stated that there are 100 Chinese students still in Germany.—United Press.

Fatality In Well

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Two workers were suffocated to death to-day as the result of gas poisoning, while entering a well in a temple to clear it.—A.P.

The lives as well as the fortunes of America's crack race-drivers depend on the safety devices which are developed as a result of their experience. Since 1919, the Indianapolis 500-mile classic has been won on Firestone Tyres. Fit Firestone "De Luxe Champions"; and you get 22 years of tyre improvements, guaranteed for safety by the Indianapolis Winners. Firestone's newest tyre is thus *proved*, under the hardest of all actual driving conditions, for performance and safety.

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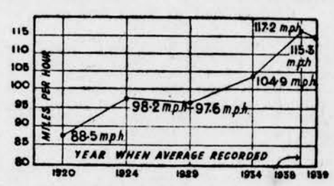

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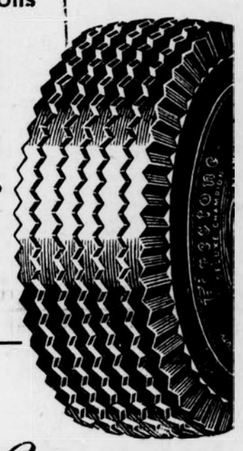

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K. B. Mama Acquitted In Appeal

(Continued from Page 10.)

kados" and held that three allegations were made at three different times by Mr. Gidwani, Haridas, approver, and by the Advocate-General, and in every instance, the prosecution had failed altogether to prove their case. His Lordship, at the conclusion observed that the remarks of the Special Magistrate in the case and particularly with regard to Mr. Kazi Khuda Baksh, the Public Prosecutor of Sind, who was in charge of the case before him, was wholly unjustified and uncalled for.

K. B. MAMA CONGRATULATED

On the judgment being delivered, His Lordship ordered that all the accused, who were in the Karachi District Prison, be released. The Court room was overcrowded, and Khan Bahadur Mama, who was visibly moved, was the recipient of hearty congratulations. On writs being issued by the Registrar, all the accused were set at liberty from the Karachi District Prison shortly after 5-30 p.m. to-day.

The Crown was represented by Mr. Partabrai D. Punwani, Advocate-General, assisted by Mr. Gobindram Mulchand the Special Public Prosecutor and the accused by Mr. Carden Noad of Calcutta, Mr. P. S. Shahani, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, Mr. Dingomal Narainsing, Mr. Hardayal Hardy, Mr. Amarlal W. Hingorani, Mr. K. H. Nagrani, Mr. Tarachand Khimandas and Mr. Jethmal Tahilramani.—"Sind Gazette" (Sept. 30).

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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GERMAN THRUSTS TOWARDS CRIMEA FAIL

Futile Attempt To Approach Kharkov

Leningrad Not Isolated, Factories Still In Full Blast

MOSCOW, October 7.

The Soviet midnight 'communique' states: "During the day on October 6, our troops stubbornly fought the enemy along the whole front.

During October 4, 63 enemy aircraft were destroyed of which 53 were brought down in air combats and ten on aerodromes.

We lost 25 planes.

One German transport was sunk in the Barentz Sea."

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow wire:

The situation during the past fortnight, especially since the fall of Kiev, has been very confused, but now it may be said with certainty that the situation has considerably improved in the dangerous southern sector of the front and that it is well in hand.

After the fall of Kiev the Russians unquestionably went through very difficult moments and suffered losses of men and material — though nothing like the German claims—but I learn on excellent authorities that the Russians have succeeded in regrouping and reinforcing their southern armies with the result that the Germans are not succeeding in their thrusts towards the Crimea.

The position in the Crimea is not causing any immediate anxiety and the Germans have definitely been held in their attempt to approach Kharkov after the capture of Poltava.

Three-Power Conference

The Three-Power Conferences have had a very heartening effect on the Russian army who confidently believe that the flow of war materials from abroad will be adequate provided tremendous efforts are made by Britain and especially the United States where pro-German and Isolationist influences and anti-Russian propaganda campaigns with religion as the peg are not under-rated.

But, for the present the Russian army is still well equipped, especially in the front line It is true that German superiority in the numbers of tanks is openly admitted, but Russian air plane production is maintaining itself satisfactorily despite loss of certain raw materials which sooner or later will make itself felt.

It is admitted that German infantry has a higher proportion of automatic weapons, but this small arms discrepancy is not overwhelmingly in the Germans' favour.

At Leningrad

Despite enormous troop concentrations in the Leningrad area, it is confidently maintained that the city is not under immediate threat of capture

It is also certain that communications with Leningrad are maintained by road and even by rail.

Important Leningrad industries are somewhat isolated from the rest of the country, but they have their own important front for which to work and production is being maintained inspite of considerable difficulties.

Neither Leningrad nor the Baltic Fleet is considered to be in immediate danger, and unless the Germans score an unexpectedly enormous success, they are faced with the more than unpleasant prospect of keeping perhaps a million troops under winter conditions in the Leningrad area with supply problems becoming daily increasingly difficult.

It is already certain that the Germans are having considerable difficulty over the question of winter clothing.

Indications are that they had hoped to complete at least the major part of the war before winter and the haste with which vast scale requisitioning and manufacturing of winter clothing have been organised points to grave miscalculation somewhere.

On the other hand Russian troops have always had a vast stock of winter clothes and since these were not carried by troops during the summer and early autumn fighting, they are still intact.

The most serious Russian industrial losses so far in the Krivoirog and Dniepropetrovsk areas with their iron ore and steel plants, but I learn on good authority that the expansion of alternative plants in the Urals is progressing rapidly

Pending completion of this expansion, large scale Anglo-American aid is of the utmost importance.

Altogether though hard knocks are still probable before winter, the situation at present is definitely more hopeful both on the Leningrad sector and in the south. —Reuter.

FIGHTING ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A Soviet Midday communique says: "During the night of October 6th our troops fought the enemy along the entire front."—Reuter.

Mrs. Rukmani Arundale, the Bharatha Natya exponent, snapped on arrival in Bombay with Dr. Arundale on Tuesday morning.

French Saboteurs Spread Destruction In Occupied Areas

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.

A supplement to the Soviet midnight communique states. "French anti-fascists continue the stubborn struggle against German occupation troops.

In Arras they blew up four high-tension transmission masts which resulted in the suspension of the day's work.

The railway track near Arras station has been broken up several times whilst the line between Lille and Douai was also damaged and traffic suspended.

At Orry la Ville German wood stores were set on fire while in one mine the driving belts of a coal sorting machine have been cut, the engines standing idle for five days.

The dam of Douai Canal has been blown up causing traffic stoppage for 15 days.

In Varenne camp (Yvonne Dept.) the powder store was blown up and at an aluminium sheet plant two rolling mills were damaged and work suspended for 15 days."—Reuter.

We Enjoy Raiding Enemy Territory

LONDON, Oct. 7.

Canadians, South Africans, Australians and New Zealanders were among the pilots and crews of bombers at the two Bomber Command stations visited by the King and Queen on Monday

"It is a tough job you are doing" the King told a group of fliers at the first station visited.

The Squadron Leader replied they all enjoyed raids As he listened to different accents of the men the King smilingly remarked, "I hope they can all understand each other. A Canadian sergeant pilot replied, "Yes, Sir. We are all buddies together."

On the walls the King and Queen saw photographs of recent raids showing bombs falling on Germany

Their Majesties also inspected the Women's Auxiliary Air Force quarters of this station and the Queen had a long talk with two of their officers about the work they were doing.—Reuter.

ROYALTIES WITNESS PERFORMANCES OF NEW PLANE

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A new plane that "climbs like a swallow" was seen in action by the King and Queen during their visit to the Bomber Command station on Monday.

Flown by a young Squadron Leader, it shot across the sky, climbed and turned like a swallow and made a mock low level attack on the Bomber Command station.

The King and Queen stood on the terrace outside the officers mess with Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, Commander-in-Chief, Bomber Command, and other high air staff officers.

Reuter's reporter describes it as an electrifying display.

Time after time, he says, the pilot dived to within a few feet of the station buildings narrowly missing the roof and roaring over the heads of the royal party.

Later he made a perfect landing.—Reuter.

Not A Moment Lost

Help For Soviet Pouring In Ever-Increasing Flow

LONDON, October 7.

M. Stalin's thanks for the "bountiful supplies" that have already reached the Soviet Union are an indication of the measure of British assistance given at a time when there is a general feeling among uniformed people that little was being done to help the U.S.S.R., writes Reuter's political correspondent.

Within a few hours of the attack on the U.S.S.R., officials of the Ministry of Economic Warfare were preparing for the dispatch to Moscow of an economic mission under Mr. Laurence Cadbury.

Their task of estimating the Soviet Union's requirements was facilitated by the fact that the Soviet section of the ministry had kept a close watch on the Soviet Union's trade with Germany since the beginning of the war and was thus in a position to assist her real needs in raw materials.

When the mission left for Moscow soon afterwards it was able to take with it a general outline of what Britain would be able to supply in the shortest space of time.

The flow of supplies which include such vital war materials as rubber and tin will continue to flow subject to exigencies of transport until her requirements have been met even if it means imposing temporary stringency in Great Britain.

Fears of bottlenecks at place of arrival of these goods have been dispelled by the news received in London that Soviet transport arrangements have proved very effective in handling goods.

It is felt that the development of transport facilities across Iran will make substantial contribution towards meeting the Soviet Union's needs.—Reuter.

"UNITED IN GIVING ALL AID TO BRITAIN

MANILA, Oct. 7.

Sir Earle Page, who is on his way to Britain as the representative of the Australian Government, arrived in Manila on Monday afternoon from Singapore.

He will leave for the United States "en route" to London by the "Clipper" on Wednesday. On arrival in Manila, Sir Earle Page stated that the Australian troubles were purely domestic and did not affect the war effort.

The Australian people were united in giving all aid to Britain and Australia's main concern at present is the European war.—Reuter.

EMPIRE'S DEFENCES IN FAR EAST

MAYMYO, Oct. 7.

Mr. Duff Cooper, representative of the British Cabinet in the Far East and the Lady Diana Duff Cooper have left for Rangoon from where they will proceed to India.

Interviewed, Mr. Duff Cooper expressed satisfaction with the Empire's Defences in the Far East which, he said, were ready for any eventuality.

During the week end, Mr. Duff Cooper visited places of interest in Mandalay, including the famous palace there.—A. P.

Brooke-Popham Back In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 7.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern forces, returned to Singapore last evening from Manila where he had been conferring with the United States Military Mission.—Reuter.

End Of Port Trust Case

Khan Bahadur Mama And 8 Others Acquitted In Appeal

Approver's Evidence Uncorroborated: "Special Magistrate's Remarks Wholly Unjustified"

The curtain was finally rung down on this well-known case known as the Karachi Port Trust case, in which, in addition to Khan Bahadur Mama, and his other partners, Pragji Mulji and his son Zubin Mama, as also the Port Trust Officials, Mr. S. E. Naylor, Assistant Superintendent of Machinery, Sobhraj, Maherchand and Harnamsingh, were all convicted by Mr. Sunder P. Advani, the Special Magistrate, and sentenced to undergo imprisonment varying from six months to two years, and to pay a fine ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 2.000 on charges of conspiracy and cheating.

It may be recalled that the case had been investigated by the C. I. D., and it was alleged that the Karachi Port Trust had been cheated by Messrs. Mama and Company in conspiracy with the employees of the Karachi Port Trust, including Mr. R. A. Dhonde, the late Chief Storekeeper, who had been acquitted by Mr. Sunder P. Advani.

HISTORY OF CASE

The case of the Crown was that Mama and Company had during two years, 1934-35, and 1935-36, cheated the Karachi Port Trust, to the extent of Rs. 20,000, by short supplies of timber and substitution of inferior timber for superior timber, thus causing serious loss to the Port Trust.

The trial commenced before Mr. G. J. Bhavnani, the Second Additional City Magistrate, early in 1939, and was later on transferred by the Chief Court to the Court of Mr. Sunder P. Advani, who was later on appointed Special Magistrate to try this case. The judgment was delivered by him on March 24, 1941, convicting all the accused, with the exception of Mr. R. A. Dhonde.

Appeals were filed by all the accused persons against their conviction and were heard by the Honourable Mr. Justice Lobo, Mr. Carden Noad, Barrister-at-Law of Calcutta, argued the appeal on behalf of Khan Bahadur Mama, whereas Mr. Dingomal Naralnsingh, Barrister-at-Law, argued generally the whole appeal and principally for Mr. S. E. Naylor. The hearing of the appeals commenced from August 18, 1941, and continued for five weeks. The judgment was pronounced to-day and Mr. Justice Lobo acquitted all the accused, holding that the prosecution had failed to prove that any cheating had taken place or that any short supplies were made or any inferior variety had been substituted.

JUDGMENT

In an elaborate judgment, extending to 79 closely type-written foolscap pages, His Lordship reviewed the whole case and after holding contrary to the defence contentions that the charges had been properly framed, and were open to no legal objection, and that the trial had not been vitiated by reason of the destruction of documents or the statement of the approver before the police, observed in the course of the judgment that the crucial point in the whole case was whether there was any reliable evidence to justify the conclusion that the Port Trust had been actually cheated. His Lordship first referred to the evidence of Haridas, approver and after pointing out that this witness was not only an approver but also appeared to be of a despicable character and had lied at every stage, His evidence must be corroborated in material particulars both as regards the factum of the cheating and also the identity of the accused persons.

Khan Bahadur A. H. Mama, ex-Mayor of Karachi, who, along with eight other accused, has been acquitted by the Appellate Court, in what is known as the "Karachi Port Trust Case."

Quoting the famous English case of 'Rex' versus 'Baskerville', His Lordship came to the conclusion that there was a total absence of any independent evidence in the case to justify the convictions that had been made by the Special Magistrate. His Lordship referred to the evidence in the case given by Colonel D. S. Johnston, Chairman, Mr. B. A. Inglet, the Chief Accountant, and Mr. C. J. T. Rozario, the present Chief Storekeeper, of the Karachi Port Trust, and held that their evidence had dealt a death blow to the prosecution case, in that, it was not only stated by them that no shortage or substitution had taken place, but that there was no reason that anything what the prosecution had set up now had actually taken place.

His Lordship further observed that the only possible way to prove the prosecution case would be to show conclusively that the stocks possessed by Messrs. Mama and Company during that period were so grossly insufficient that it would be impossible to say that full supply had been made.

AUDITOR'S EVIDENCE

After analysing the evidence in the case, His Lordship held that the admission made by Mr. P. H. Gidwani, the Auditor, had damaged the prosecution case beyond repair. His Lordship also held that all circumstances, documentary evidence consisting of gate passes, delivery "chalans", and inspection notes and the admissions made by Haridas, approver, proved that the vouchers were false. His Lordship severely criticised the judgment of the Special Magistrate and quoting several passages from his judgment, observed that the conclusions reached by the Special Magistrate were based on gross misreading of the evidence and gross misquotations of the documents in the case. His Lordship also observed that the vital points in the case had not been considered by the Special Magistrate in his judgment, and had based his conclusions merely on the chief examination of Mr. Gidwani, when under stress of cross-examination he had been forced to admit that all that he stated in his examination-in-chief was wrong.

His Lordship referred to the alleged shortage supplies of "pyn-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

THEY NOTICED MY FALSE BEARD. THEY KNOW I'M NOT HOTCHKISS . . . YET THEY ARE GONE!
I MUST TELL BALDO AND IVAN. WE ARE SAFE . .
THERE HE GOES... LET'S TRAVEL...
BEHIND THAT TREE . . .
HE CAN'T BE GONE!
IT'S CRAZY, BUT HE IS! THAT GUY MUST BE FIRST COUSIN TO HOUDINI!
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.